

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE  
OF  
United States Cartridge Company's  
Collection of Fire-Arms



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PUBLISHED BY  
UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE COMPANY  
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

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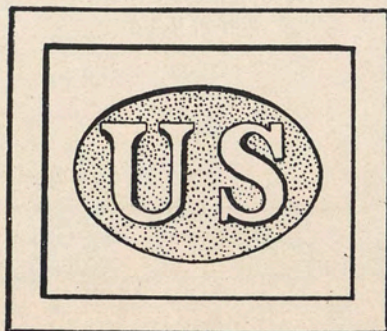


# ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE COMPANY'S COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS. --- ---

THE MOST COMPLETE COLLECTION IN THE UNITED STATES, EMBRACING CROSSBOW-GUNS, MATCH-LOCKS, WHEEL-LOCKS, PERCUSSION-LOCKS, AND FLINT-LOCKS; SPECIMENS OF THE DIFFERENT GUNS, CARBINES AND REVOLVERS USED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND ITS OPPONENTS DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY, CIVIL, AND SPANISH-AMERICAN WARS; A FEW RARE OLD CANNON. 

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PUBLISHED BY  
UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE COMPANY,  
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED BY  
The Stillings Press,  
E. B. STILLINGS & COMPANY,  
368 CONGRESS STREET,  
BOSTON, U. S. A.



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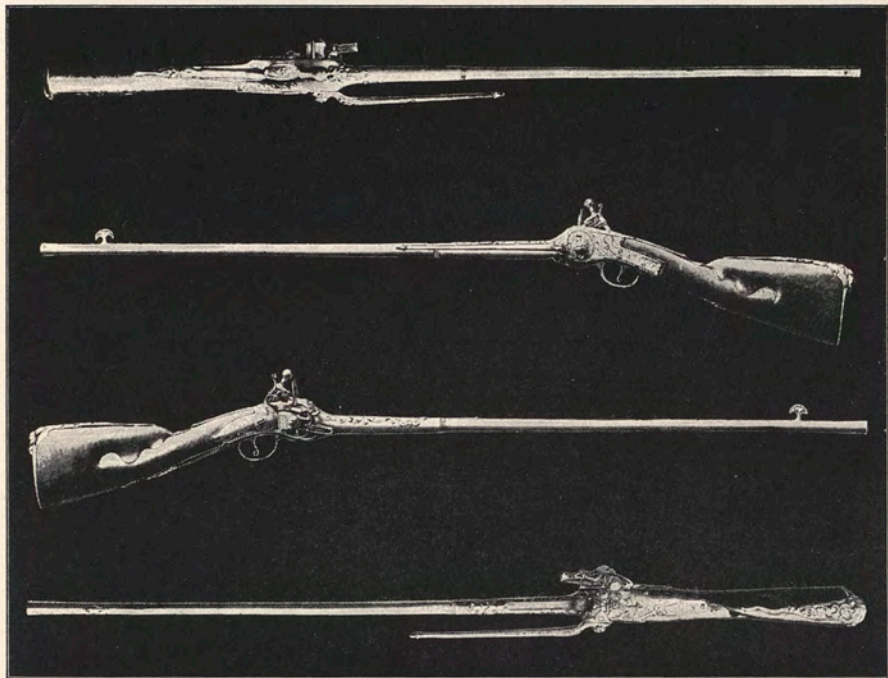
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## EXHIBIT A \*

### JOHN COOKSON BREECH-LOADING MAGAZINE GUN : ITS HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION.



The gun, as the engraving on it indicates, was made by John Cookson, in 1586. The name is evidently English. Judging, however, from the design and character of the work, and from a knowledge of the state of art in England at that date, it is surmised to have been of Spanish origin, or at least modeled after a similar Spanish design.

The advanced state of the art in Spain in the latter half of the 16th century, together with the facts that similar Spanish work exists, and that a trace of Moorish design is visible in the scroll-work of the engraving, all point to this theory. Strangely enough, the place of residence of the maker does not appear.

The gun found its way to Maryland, probably with the early English colonists, and was finally discovered in Baltimore. It was one of a number of guns confiscated after a search for

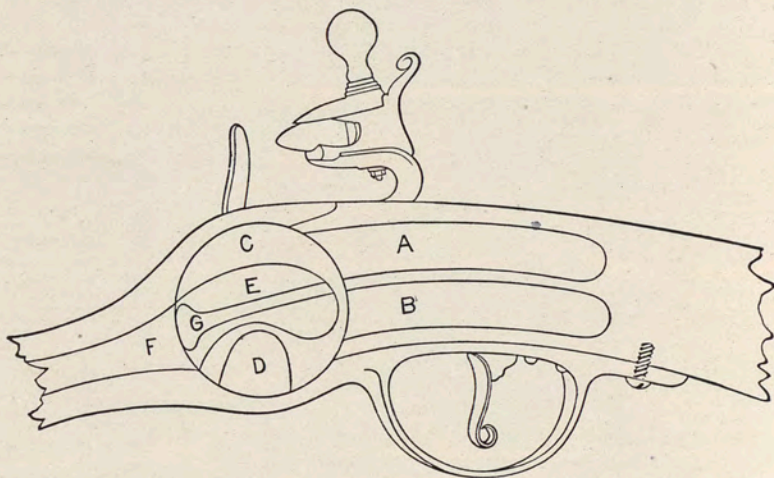
\* All lettered articles are not in cases.



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arms by the provost marshal in 1863, and was retained in the custody of the United States until after the close of the Rebellion. It remained unclaimed until 1867, and was finally thrown in the scrap-heap, where it was picked up by a scavenger, who sold it for a nominal sum.

In the fall of 1888 the gun was brought to the shop of Richard Heinze, a gunsmith of Baltimore, by a man who asked to have it repaired and changed to a percussion-lock. Mr. Heinze examined it, saw that it was extremely rusty, and considered it of little or no value. The alteration of the lock was out of the question. He finally bought the gun for a trifling sum and put it away with a number of others. Some two months later he made a closer examina-



SECTIONAL VIEW OF THE BREECH-BLOCK.

tion of the gun, and became greatly interested in his "find." He at once began removing the rust, and labored faithfully at its restoration for eleven days, until he had put it in its present perfect condition. The old arm has been loaded and fired several times, and a good score made.

Aside from the excellence of the workmanship, the design is worthy of study.

It is difficult to tell whether the barrel is twist or laminated. The butt-plate is both embossed and engraved. The end sight is a Turkish crescent. All the metal work is more or less engraved, showing flags, drums, piles of cannon balls, cannon being fired, stacks of muskets, boarding pikes, etc. On the top of the barrel appears, "John Cookson, fecit" (made by John Cookson). On the lock is a scroll, bearing the maker's name; it is being held up at the left by an angel, at the right by a female figure, presumably intended to represent Queen Elizabeth. The stock is made of a peculiar kind of wood, unknown in this country. All the trimmings are of iron.



## EXHIBIT A

The letters in the following description refer to the side sectional view. The arm is a magazine smooth-bore flint-lock gun, firing spherical bullets, weighing 260 grains, and a charge of about 125 grains of powder. It has a capacity of ten rounds, and a magazine is also fitted to the lock for a similar number of priming charges.

It is charged on the left side through an opening with a hinged flap, the bullets being poured into one compartment (A), and the powder in another adjacent one (B).

These compartments connect by cylindrical passages with the central chamber in the frame in which is located a solid cylindrical block (C) with its axis from right to left.

This cylinder forms the recoil-block, and is fitted with two radial cavities large enough to hold a ball and a charge, and located so that, in revolving, the cavities will be opposite the passages from the magazine. Here the ball drops into the first cavity (D), and the powder into the second (E), and by revolving the cylinder to the front the passages are closed, and the ball and charge brought in front of the rear end of the bore (F), the loading being done with the muzzle held down. The bullet then drops in and the block remains with the charge in line with the bore. The powder cavity is fitted with a diaphragm (G) to prevent the bullet from dropping into it.

The powder cavity or chamber is connected by a vent, through the axis of the cylinder, with the pan.

The pan is a cavity in one end of the cylinder or breech-block on the right side, and revolves in the lock in front of the magazine containing the priming charge, where, at each revolution it scoops up a charge and revolves it in place under the flint, and closes the opening to the magazine.

The cylindrical breech-block is revolved by a lever on the left side, which also cocks the hammer and closes the pan.

This automatic action is accomplished by a stop on the cylinder acting on a hooked lever-arm attached to and pivoted on the hammer. The stop pushes the hammer back by the lever, and the hook on the latter pulls the steel pan-cover into place.

The lock and trigger are the ordinary design; but it is worthy of note that the design as regards sear, sear-spring, main spring, etc., is the same as that used on the latest flint-lock guns.

The barrel, front sight, and under side of the guard are all in one piece, and the carving and other works show evidence of the highest mechanical skill.

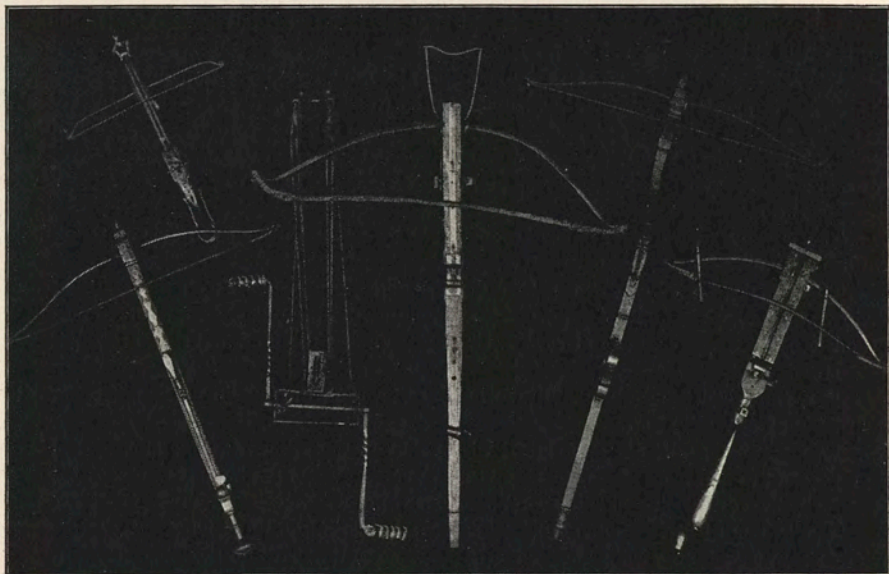
The only omissions in the provisions for all the necessary points in the design, from a mechanical point of view, are those for inserting a ward, and preventing the escape of gas through the vent. The former is partly compensated by making the bullet slightly larger than the bore, and the latter exists in all flint-locks. From a military point of view, the design of the arm gives evidence of being far in advance of its time. With the magazine charge, the ten shots could be fired in a time which would compare very favorably with magazine guns of to-day. Very little time is required for charging, as it is only necessary to fill the compartments with bullets and powder, with no counting and measuring. The charges are automatically measured, and the loading is fully as accurate as that of metallic cartridges.

Altogether, the antiquity, design, workmanship, and beauty of the gun, make it a most valuable and remarkable relic.



Case No. 1

ARBALISTS OR CROSSBOW-GUNS



- 101 Fourteenth Century Arbalist, with stirrup and windlass to set the bow. This crossbow was formerly used in the steen or prison of the Spanish Inquisition at Antwerp, Belgium. The windlass to draw the bow-string is provided with two cranks and two pulleys; has no fixed rests, but is always worked by a stirrup. The stock is inlaid.
- 102 German Arbalist or Crossbow-gun. It has peep sight, plumb bob for level, wind gauge, hair trigger; stock gun-shaped, and worm eaten. It has two arrows or bolts which date back to the fifteenth or sixteenth centuries. These dates mark the end of the Middle Ages and the



beginning of the New Era, and also inaugurate the introduction of shooting festivals, and the transition from the use of the crossbow to firearms. These shooting festivals were occasions not only of social enjoyment but of preparation for whatever might come in the shape of invasion or internal dissension, and the spirit of liberty was fostered by these gatherings.

- 103 Sixteenth Century Spanish Arbalist or Crossbow-gun. It is called Goat's Foot Crossbow. This weapon was constructed either with or without stirrup. The apparatus employed to bend this crossbow is a lever. This crossbow came from Madrid, Spain.
- 104 Sixteenth Century Prod, a light crossbow used chiefly in field sports. The crossbow (a galet in French because the missiles used were stones) of the sixteenth century is the next in order. Instead of quarrels or crossbow bolts, this weapon shot leaden balls, and even stones. The stock which went between the nut and the bow was generally curved, and often made of iron. This weapon, of medium strength, is bent by means of a lever fixed to the stock, or with the hand alone.
- 105 Fourteenth Century German Pettstol or Crossbow Pistol, which has peep sights, iron trimmings, finely engraved; pistol grip stock used for hunting and target shooting. Some of the German archers were experts in shooting this kind of arm. The next small arm was the pistol which was first made in Italy, and was introduced into England in the year 1521.
- 106 Windlass belonging to No. 101, and described therein.

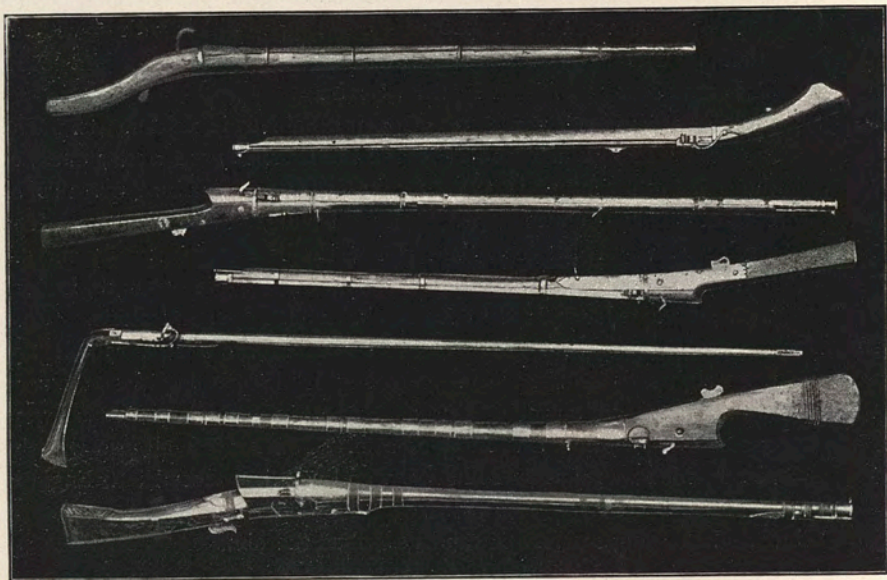
- \*B Ancient Old Crossbow Gun, with sights, mahogany stock, ivory ornaments, and brass trimmings; for shooting quarrels or bolts. This weapon is bent by means of a lever fixed to the stock, or with the hand alone.

\* All lettered articles are not in cases.



## Case No. 2

### EARLY MATCH-LOCKS



- 108 Fifteenth Century Match-lock Gun, cal. 70; the barrel a little bell-muzzled. It has four copper bands on it to hold the barrel to the stock. The stock is badly eaten by worms. From Fenton & Sons, London.
- 109 Sixteenth Century Afghan Match-lock Gun, cal. 75; straight stock, ornaments on the barrel; the barrel is wound to the stock with cord. This came from Afghanistan.
- 110 Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 45; barrel is covered with sheet brass, very curious shaped stock, crooked like a pistol grip stock. It is made to shoot from the hip. This gun was secured by

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Geo. G. Accles, of the Gatling Gun Co., October 11, 1887, while, travelling on the Island of Formosa, and is said to have been made by natives.

- 111 Sixteenth Century Indian Match-lock Gun, cal. 65; barrel made of wire, finely inlaid with gold and silver; all the trimmings finely inlaid with gold and silver. The barrel is wound with cord to hold it to the stock. From Punjab, India.
- 112 Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 50, octagon barrel, finely inlaid with gold; ebony stock. From the Island of Formosa.
- 113 Sixteenth Century Indian Match-lock Gun, cal. 60; the barrel is four square with fancy muzzle, straight stock, four sheet brass bands to hold the barrel to the stock. From the Himalaya Mountains, India.
- 114 Sixteenth Century Afghan Match-lock Gun, cal. 50; peculiar shaped stock with fourteen brass bands to hold the barrel to the stock. From Afghanistan.

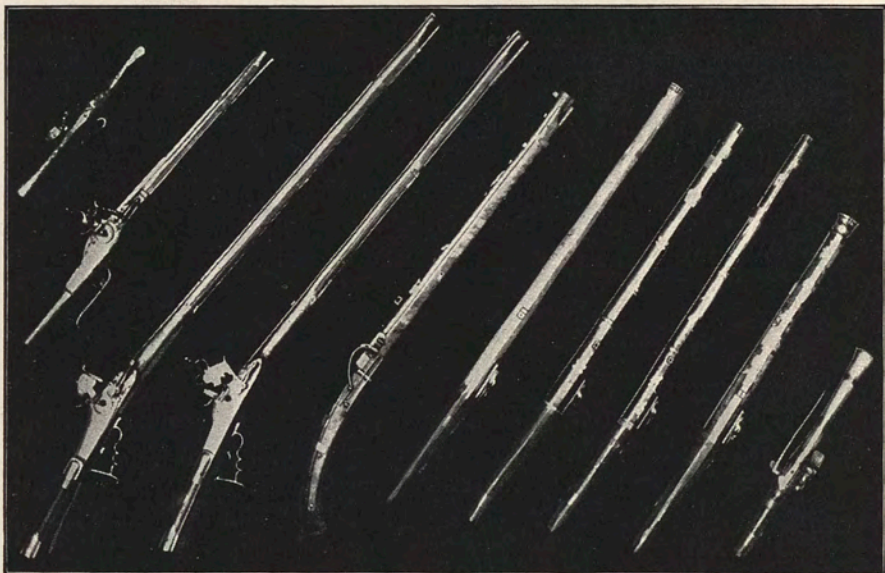
- \*C An Old Match-lock M. L. Gun, cal. 100; the barrel is slightly bell-shaped at the muzzle, iron trimmings; its whole length is 10 feet. This gun was made in India or China about the year 1413. It was sent to the United States by the princes of East India with their exhibit to the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill., and was on exhibition in the Art Department in the summer and fall of 1893. It is duly authenticated by credentials from the English House in Bombay which invoiced the collection.
- \*D Flint-lock M. L. Fowling-piece, cal. 80, brass trimmings, whole length 7 feet  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches; English manufacture. It was owned by Charles Brechemia of Philadelphia.

\* All lettered articles are not in cases.



### Case No. 3

JAPANESE MATCH-LOCKS, BLUNDERBUSSES, ETC.,



- 115 Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 75, octagon barrel, inlaid with gold and silver, brass trimmings, live oak stock. From Japan.
- 116 Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 65, band inlaid with gold and silver, brass lock, hammer and guard, copper and brass bands. From Japan.
- 117 Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 100, octagon barrel, finely inlaid with gold and silver, brass lock, copper and brass bands. From Japan.

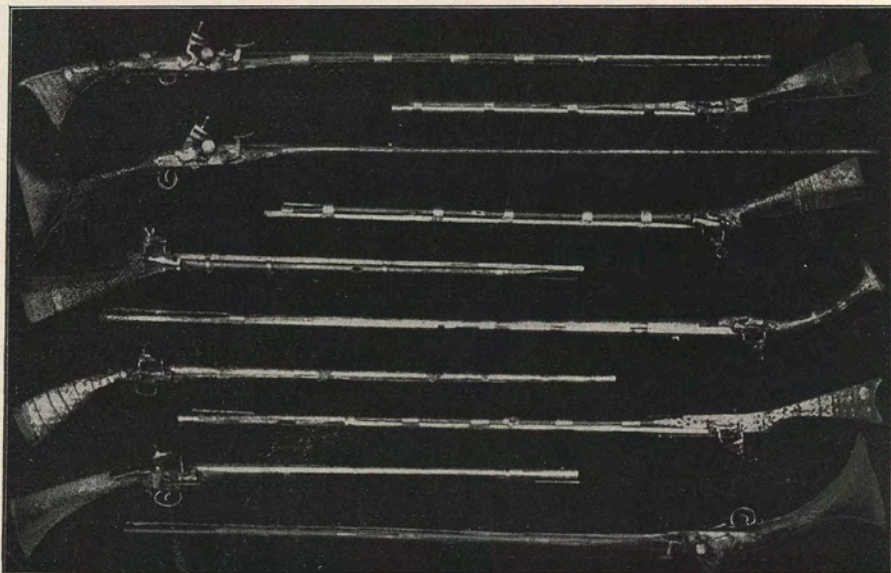
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- 118** Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 60, octagon barrel, inlaid with gold and silver, Japanese inscription on the barrel, ebony stock with brass trimmings. From Japan.
- 119** Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 75, octagon barrel, finely inlaid with gold and silver, brass lock and trimmings, mahogany stock. From Japan.
- 120** Sixteenth Century Wheel-lock Arquebuse, cal. 75; the stock is straight; has a box trap covered with a sliding wood lid. This gun was purchased of Jerome Remington of Vosburg, Pa.
- 121** Wheel-lock Rifle, cal. 48, barrel finely engraved, with gold stamp upon the barrel; lock finely engraved, marked "I. G. D."; carved stock; has a sharp-pointed spur in the butt plate; has a patch box, sliding cover; all brass trimmings. Probably made in Germany.
- 122** Wheel-lock Gun, cal. 50, barrel and lock finely engraved; carved stock; has patch box with sliding cover; all brass trimmings. By the engraving on the lock might be English manufacture.
- 123** Oriental Flint-lock Arquebuse, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch, iron barrel inlaid with silver, bell-muzzle, carved gun-shaped stock; said to have been used by mounted horsemen; a very fine old arm. It was bought in Tunis, Morocco, by Captain Charles H. Saunders of Hartford, Conn., in 1889.
- 124** Oriental Flint-lock Arquebuse, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch, iron barrel, bell-muzzle, with an arm on the side to carry it on a belt, brass trimmings with ornamental work on the stock. From Mexico.



## Case No. 4

### EARLY FLINT-LOCK GUNS



- 125 Seventeenth Century Spanish Flint-lock Gun, cal. 55. It has six silver bands to hold the stock to the barrel; stock finely ornamented with ivory; some of it is colored. This gun was picked up on the battlefield of Gibraltar by a native, about the year 1765. This battle terminated the Moorish rule at Gibraltar. The gun was kept in the family until about the year 1845. Then it was presented to Admiral Clary of the U. S. Navy, who went on the retired list a number of years ago, and was obtained from the Admiral's family.
- 126 Seventeenth Century Persian Flint-lock Gun, cal. 68. It has six brass

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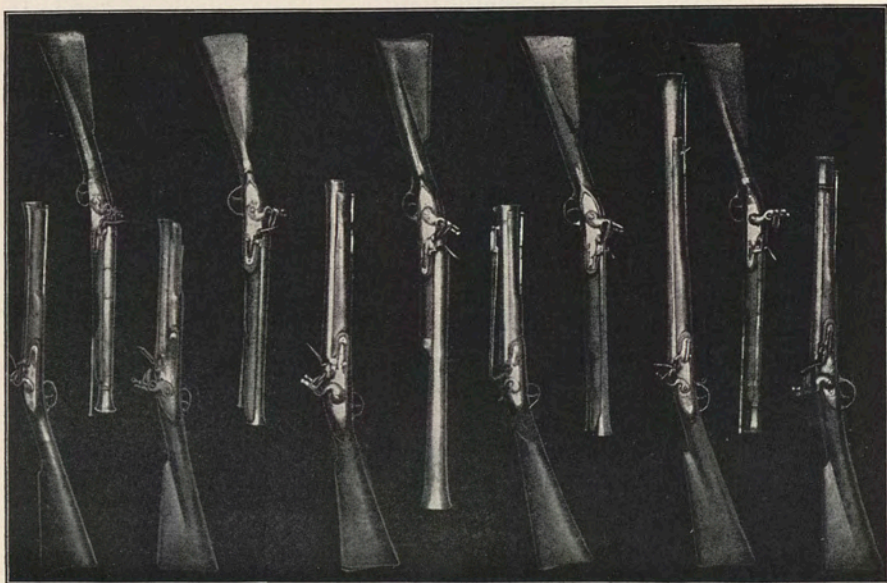
bands to hold the barrel to the stock; very peculiar shaped stock.  
From Kerman, Persia.

- 127 Seventeenth Century Persian Flint-lock Gun, cal. 70; engraved barrel, and partly covered with ornamental sheet brass; stock ornamented with tacks, etc. From Kerman, Persia.
- 128 Arabian Flint-lock Gun, cal. 68, barrel a little bell-muzzled, finely inlaid with gold; stock covered with ornamental iron, inlaid with silver; of great workmanship. From Asia.
- 129 Oriental Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 50, octagon barrel, inlaid with silver; four silver bands to hold the barrel to the stock. It has a gold stamp upon the barrel; lock inlaid with silver. From Harran, Asiatic Turkey.
- 130 Oriental Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 54, octagon barrel, finely inlaid with gold; five silver bands to hold the barrel to the stock. The stock is inlaid with gold and colored ivory. From Constantinople.
- 131 Arabian Flint-lock Gun, cal. 60, barrel inlaid with silver; five silver bands to hold the barrel to the stock; stock finely inlaid with mother-of-pearl. From Mecca, Arabia.
- 132 Oriental Flint-lock Gun, cal. 70; seven brass bands to hold the barrel to the stock; stock inlaid with mother-of-pearl. From Constantinople.
- 133 Moorish Flint-lock Gun, cal. 75, barrel inlaid with silver ornaments; three bands to hold the barrel to the stock, with silver ornaments. From Morocco.
- 134 Turkish Flint-lock Gun, cal. 70. It has four silver bands to hold the barrel to the stock; inlaid with pearl. From Taurus Mountains, Turkey.



## Case No. 5

### FLINT-LOCK BLUNDERBUSSES



- 135 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch, brass barrel, cannon-shaped muzzle; marked on the barrel, "London." From London.
- 136 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch, brass barrel, bell-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings. This blunderbuss was carried on the stage-coach for protection of passengers, and the mails, from highwaymen. It was owned by a gentleman in Northumberland, England, and had been in his family more than a century. After his death it was sold to George Hart, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England.
- 137 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle 2 inches, heavy brass barrel, bell-shaped

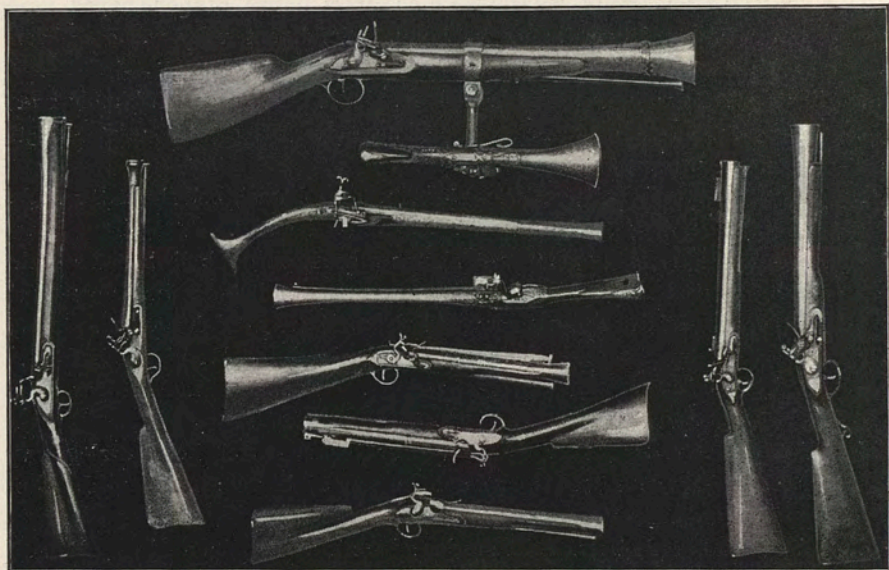
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- muzzle, brass trimmings, English manufacture; marked on lock, "Tower," crown, "G. R." This is a very old gun, about the time blunderbusses were first made. From London, England.
- 138 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch, brass band, bell-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings, English manufacture; on the lock is a crown and "G. R." Make about 1800. From London, England.
- 139 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch, brass barrel, cannon-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings; very old arm. Stock eaten by worms. From Fenton & Son, England,
- 140 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch. It is called an Irish blunderbuss. Brass barrel, bell-shaped, brass trimmings. Bought of Daniel Bartlett, Newburyport, Mass.
- 141 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch, iron barrel, bell-shaped muzzle, iron trimmings; an old timer. Made in England.
- 142 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch, brass barrel, bell-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings. This blunderbuss was carried on the stage-coach for protection of passengers, and the mails, from highwaymen. It was owned by a gentleman in Northumberland, England, and had been in his family more than a century. After his death it was sold to George Hart, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England.
- 143 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch, brass barrel, bell-muzzle; brass trimmings with spring bayonet on top of barrel; made in London, England, about 1800.
- 144 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, bell-muzzle, 2-inch iron barrel; made by R. Ashmore, 1775. This blunderbuss was borrowed or stolen from Jefferson Davis's house at Richmond, Va., during the Civil War by a volunteer in the Eleventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. There is no doubt but this blunderbuss was one of Jeff Davis's trophies which he brought home from the Mexican War.
- 145 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch, brass barrel, cannon-shaped muzzle; marks on the lock, crown, "Tower 1651;" brass trimmings. Made in London, Eng.



Case No. 6

FLINT-LOCK BLUNDERBUSSES



- 146 Arabian Flint-lock Gun, cal. 70, iron barrel, finely inlaid with gold ; stock has a peculiar shape, covered with iron and ornamented with brass and Oriental figures.
- 147 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, bell-muzzle, 2 inches, iron barrel 22 inches long, half octagon, brass trimmings ; made by E. L. G., London.
- 148 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, bell-muzzle,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches, brass barrel, cannon-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings ; made by King, London. Probably made the latter part of the seventeenth century.
- 149 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, cal.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch, iron barrel with spring bayonet on

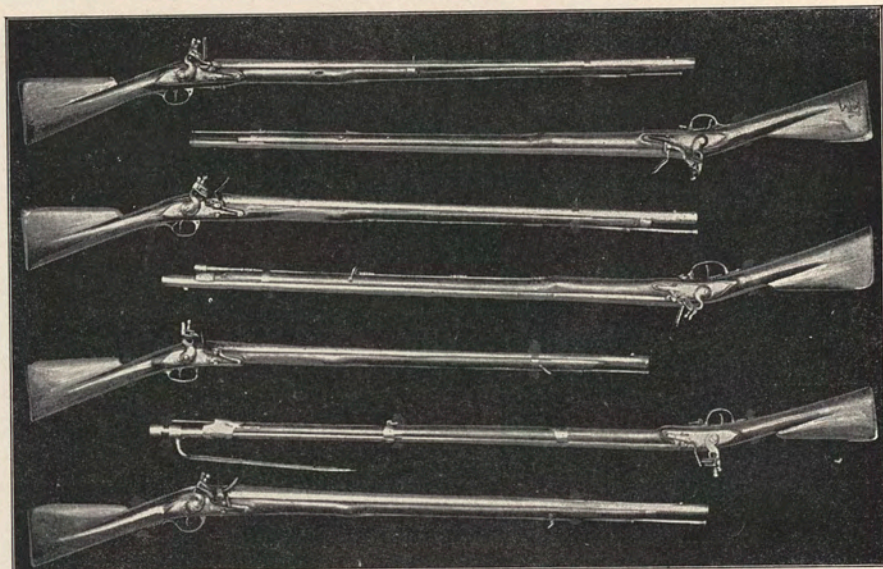
COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

- side of barrel, brass trimmings; maker's name on the lock, "Max Wilson." It has silver ornaments on the stock; engraved lion on it. From London.
- 150 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle 2 inches, heavy brass barrel, bell-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings; made by Bartlett, London, 1811. From London.
- 151 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle 1 inch by 2 inches, iron barrel, flat or egg-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings; on the barrel and on the lock is marked "Segallas, London."
- 152 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch, brass barrel, cannon-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings, with spring bayonet on the top of barrel; made in London, England, about 1790.
- 153 Oriental Flint-lock Blunderbuss, very large bell-muzzle, 4 inches, iron barrel  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, finely inlaid with silver, lock and trimmings all inlaid with silver, stock gun-shaped, inlaid with brass, whole length barrel and stock 20 inches; a fine arm.
- 154 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, bell-muzzle,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches, with swivel used for a wall-piece, very heavy, iron barrel and iron trimmings, probably a hundred years old or more.
- 155 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, bell-muzzle,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches, iron barrel 14 inches long, half octagon, brass trimmings; made by Cook, London.
- 156 Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Blunderbuss, cal. 2 inches, iron barrel inlaid with gold, stock inlaid with silver; marked on the lock, "Wilson." Very fine old arm. From Constantinople.



Case No. 7

FLINT-LOCK MUSKETS USED IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR



- 157 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked on the lock crown, "G. R., Dublin Castle." Brass plate on the stock marked "F. 10th." This gun was an heirloom of the Dennison family, and finally came into the hands of Captain George Dennison of Mystic, Conn., who carried it in the service of the Revolutionary War. It came down to the last surviving one of Captain Dennison's family, Mrs. R. F. Ford of Mystic, Conn., of whom it was purchased, November 20, 1891.
- 158 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked on the

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lock crown, "G. R." and "Tower." This gun was carried in the French and Indian Wars by Robert Avery, Stonington, Conn.; also in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Avery enlisted September 8, 1776, in Captain Stoddard's company, First Connecticut Regiment; discharged November 17, 1776.

- 159 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked on the lock crown, "G. R." and "Tower." This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by John Bunnell, Berlin, Conn., who enlisted in the First Connecticut Regiment, May, 1775; was discharged September 23, 1775; re-enlisted May 26, 1777; was discharged April 29, 1780.
- 160 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked on the lock crown, "G. R." and "Tower." This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by John Pratt, Hartford, Conn. Mr. Pratt enlisted in the service July 10, 1775, in the Seventh Connecticut Regiment; was discharged December 20, 1775. He re-enlisted December 20, 1777, was soon promoted Sergeant, afterwards to Captain; August 9, 1778, to Assistant Commissary of Supplies in the Army. He was discharged December 27, 1780. Probably this gun was in the service in the French and Indian Wars. It has five marks or notches cut on the stock, which represents the killing of five Indians, as it was the custom in those days to cut a notch on the gun stock for every Indian slain.
- 161 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marks on the lock, "Voig 1776." The lock has a brass pan which is not original. It was altered many years after the gun was made. The first brass pans were made by Eli Whitney, Whitneyville, Conn., about 1798 or 1799. Marks on the barrel, "67th Reg." Initial on the stock is "K.M." This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by Daniel Munger, Saybrook, Conn., who enlisted April 22, 1777, in the First Regiment, Connecticut Line. He was discharged February 26, 1780.
- 162 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, iron trimmings; no name on the lock. Probably English manufacture. It is authentically stated that this gun was carried in King Philip's War by Stephen Church at the time King Philip was captured near Mount Hope (now Bristol), R. I.,

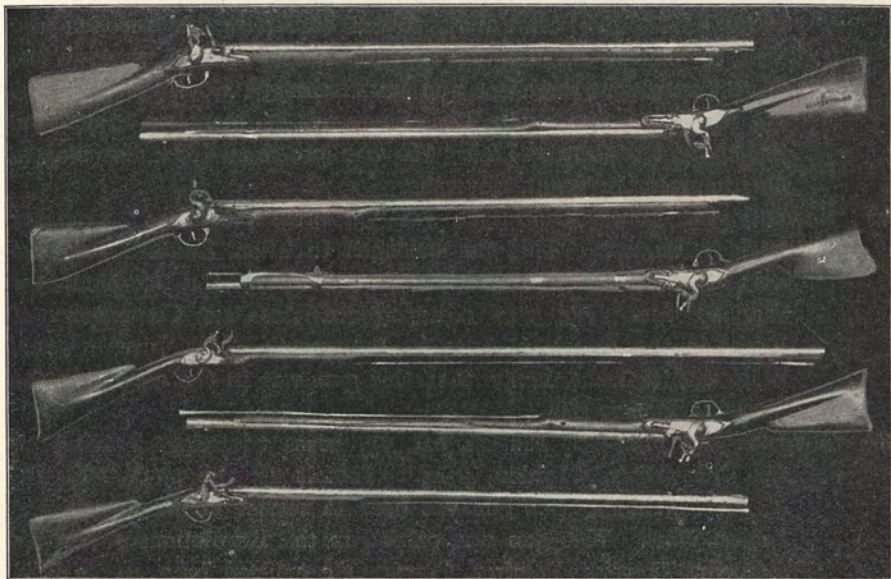


October 27, 1679. It is said that it was in many other Indian battles. It came into the possession of John Church, Canterbury, Conn., who carried it in the Revolutionary War. He enlisted August 20, 1779, in the Second Regiment, Connecticut Line; discharged January 15, 1780.

- 163 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, iron trimmings and iron bands. On the lock is marked "Charleville"; of French manufacture. In 1779 and 1800, Eli Whitney, Whitneyville, Conn., undertook the manufacture of muskets for the United States at the Springfield Armory, taking as a model the French "Charleville," flint-lock musket, that being the most improved arm in use in Europe at that time. This gun was owned by Elisha Crosby, Ashburnham, Mass., who was one of the Minute Men, and carried it in the early part of the Revolution in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill.

Case No. 8

FLINT-LOCK MUSKETS USED IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR



- 164 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked "Moore, London." Very old gun; probably it was in the service of the French and Indian Wars. This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by John Smith, East Haddam, Conn., who enlisted in Captain Holmes's company, April 15, 1777, First Regiment, Connecticut Line. He was discharged April 15, 1780.
- 165 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings with heavy brass bands; no maker's name on it. This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by Gudgo Sheppard, Voluntown, Conn., who



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- enlisted in Captain Ely's company, January 2, 1777, First Regiment, Connecticut Line. He was discharged January 2, 1780.
- 166 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings; made by Wilson, London. On the barrel is marked "U.S.D. 24th." It has large letters "U.S." stamped on the lock. On the stock is branded "United States." Initials cut on the stock, "T. W., I. E., I. K., M." There is no doubt but this gun has been in the service of the French and Indian War. It was carried in the Revolutionary War by Samuel Stratton, L. I., who enlisted May 6, 1775, in the Sixth Connecticut Regiment, and was discharged November 30, 1775. He re-enlisted in Captain Ely's company, February 15, 1777, First Regiment, Connecticut Line. He was promoted from Corporal to Quartermaster-Sergeant, November 1, 1778.
- 167 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings; probably made in England. This gun belonged to Thos. Bickford, Rockingham, New Hampshire, which was carried in the Revolutionary War by him. He was commissioned Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army in Portsmouth, N.H., June 8, 1778. It is said to be authentic that this gun was in the service at the battle of Bunker Hill.
- 168 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked on the lock crown, "Iordan, 1745." Initials on the stock, "C. H., W. D." Probably this gun has been in service in the French and Indian Wars. This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by Cornelius Havens, Pomfret, Conn. He enlisted June 30, 1778, in the Third Regiment, Connecticut Line; was discharged December 20, 1780.
- 169 Revolutionary Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 58, brass trimmings; on the lock is marked "Ketland, Allport, London." Probably this is not the original lock. This gun belonged to John Marsh, Sturbridge, Mass., who carried it in the Revolutionary War from September 17, 1775, to September 27, 1776.
- 170 Revolutionary Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 58, brass trimmings; the barrel is a slightly bell-muzzle. The lock is not original, probably English manufacture. This gun belonged to Israel Brown, Lebanon,

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

Conn., who carried it in the early part of the Revolutionary War. He enlisted May 10, 1775, in the Tenth Company, Sixth Regiment, Colonel Parsons. Discharged December 18, 1775. Enlisted again January 20, 1777, in Captain Stevens's company, Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Line; discharged August 19, 1777.

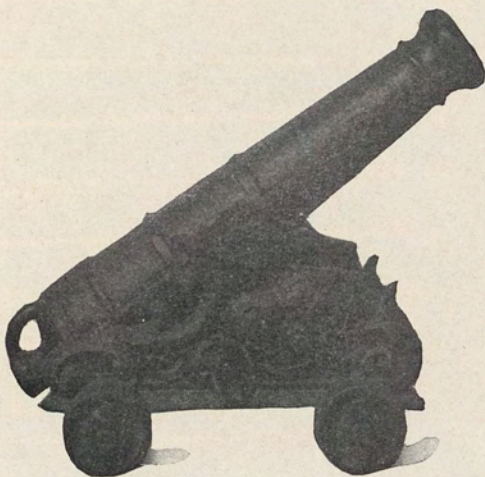


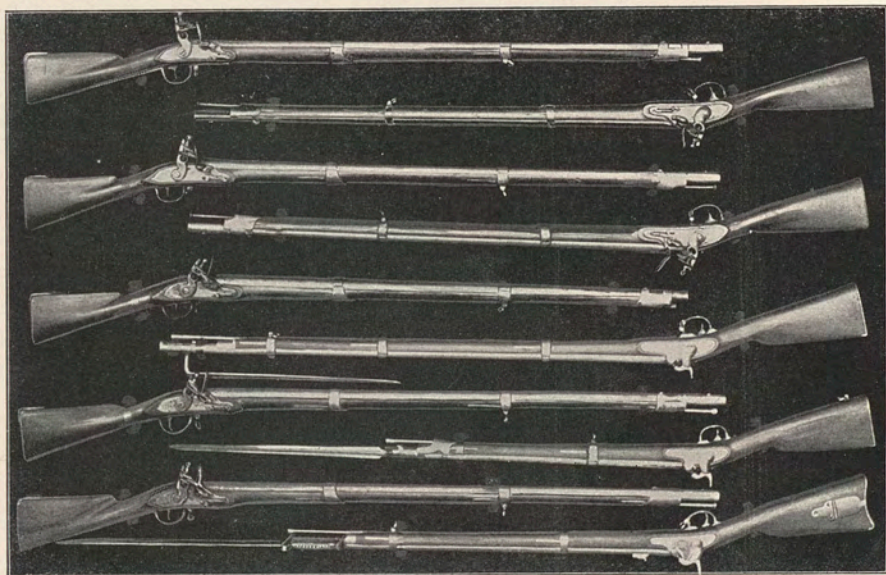
EXHIBIT N. OLD IRON CANNON.

*(See page 104 for description.)*



Case No. 9

GUNS MADE BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, FROM THE  
FLINT-LOCK MUSKET OF 1799 TO THE SPRINGFIELD  
RIFLED MUSKET OF 1860



- 171 Springfield Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69 ; made from the French model 1799 ; one of the first muskets made at the United States Armory, Springfield, Mass. On the lock is written letters " U. S.," stamped eagle, " Springfield." On the butt plate is " 1799." On the stock under the trigger guard is marked " VII," which may represent the seventh gun stocked. The gun is in fine order, and very rarely found of this date,

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1799. The model was taken from the French Charleville flint-lock musket.
- 172 Springfield Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69, model of 1804; on the lock written letters "U. S.," stamped date 1804, and eagle, "Springfield." These guns are rare of this date.
- 173 Pomeroy Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69, U. S. model of 1808; on the lock is stamped "U. S.," eagle, "Pomeroy, Pittsfield, 1808." Made for the U. S. Government by Lemuel Pomeroy, Pittsfield, Mass., in 1808. We quote its early history: "Eltweed Pomeroy, coming from England in 1635, made the first guns at Windsor, Conn., A.D. 1637. A.D. 1640 Eldad Pomeroy, son of Eltweed, was given a grant of 1000 acres of land in Hampshire, Mass., for his skill as a gunmaker. General Seth Pomeroy, fourth generation from Eltweed, officer in French and Indian Wars, seems to have given the Pomeroy guns their highest finish, at Northampton, Mass. A.D. 1800 Lemuel Pomeroy, sixth generation from Eltweed, removed to Pittsfield, Mass., bringing same anvil used by Eldad and Seth, and continued the manufactory of guns till 1840. A.D. 1893, anvil and site of musket shop still in possession of the Pomeroy family.
- 174 Harper's Ferry Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69, model of 1812; made at the U. S. Armory, Harper's Ferry, Va., in 1812. Stamped on the lock, "U. S.," eagle, "Harper's Ferry, Va., 1812."
- 175 Stillman Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69, model 1812; on the lock stamped "U. S.," eagle, "E. Stillman, 1812," who made guns for the U. S. Government. Ethan Stillman made guns in Brookfield, Fairfield county, Conn., in 1812.
- 176 Springfield Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69, model 1830; stamped on the lock, "U. S.," eagle, "1830 Springfield." Made at the U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass., 1830.
- 177 Harper's Ferry Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69, model 1833; stamped on the lock, "U. S.," eagle, "Harper's Ferry, 1833." Made at the U. S. Arsenal, Harper's Ferry, Va., 1833.
- 178 Springfield M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69, percussion-lock, stamped on the barrel, "New Hampshire." Probably been altered to model of 1862.



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- 179 U. S. M. L. Musketoon and Bayonet, cal. 69, percussion-lock; made by United States at Springfield Armory, Mass. Was in the service of the United States Government the early part of the Civil War.
- 180 U. S. Model 1855 M. L. Rifle Musket, Saber Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made at the U. S. Armory at Harper's Ferry, Va., in 1860. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War.

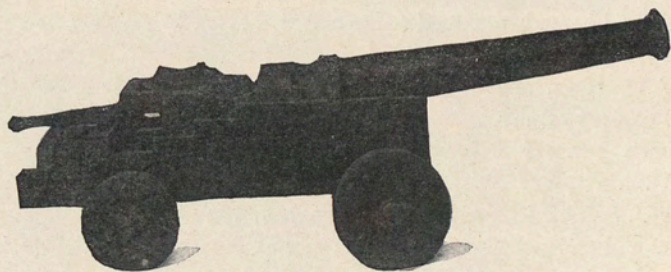
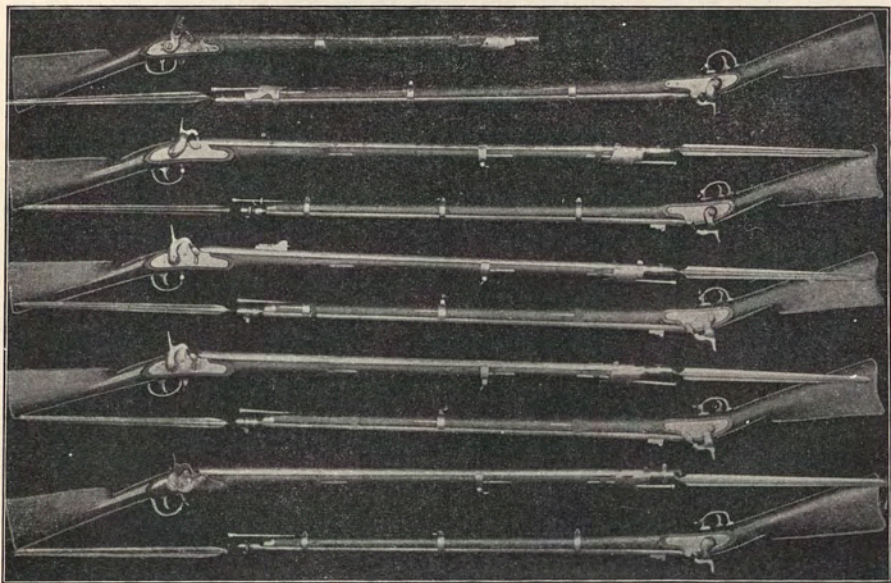


EXHIBIT E. BREECH-LOADING CANNON.

*(See page 103 for description.)*

Case No. 10

UNITED STATES RIFLED MUSKETS IN SERVICE DURING THE  
CIVIL WAR, 1861 TO 1865



- 181 Springfield M. L. Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 69, model 1850, percussion-lock; made at Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., in 1850. History as told by its former owner: "This gun belonged to L. G. Perry, Dublin, Ga., who was a soldier in the Southern Army of the Civil War. Mr. Perry belonged to a Company in the Fourteenth Georgia Regiment, and was stationed at Ox Ridge, September 1, 1862, when General Phil. Kearney rode into or near the Confederate camp through a mistake. He supposed it to be the Union camp. When



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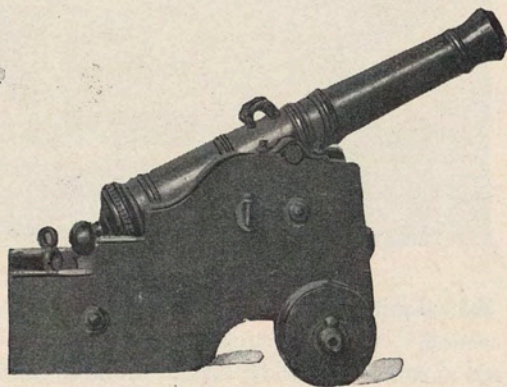
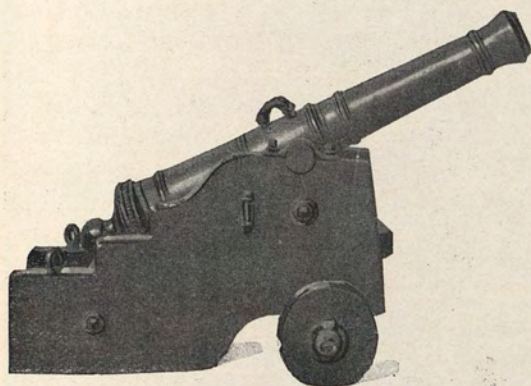
he saw his mistake, and rebel guns pointed at him, and ordered to halt, he said: 'Don't fire; I am a friend.' On saying this, he wheeled his horse and put in full speed to escape if possible. He lay flat on his horse to escape the bullets whistling in the air near him. But one fatal shot struck and killed him, and it is said by authority of Mr. Perry and others of his company that this gun was the one that sent the fatal bullet that killed General Phil. Kearney, September 1, 1862." This gun was presented to this collection by Captain E. A. Perry of Hartford, Conn., who is a brother of L. G. Perry, deceased, of Dublin, Ga., and from whom he received the gun with its history.

- 182 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by S. N. & W. T. Co. for Massachusetts in 1863. 130 Massachusetts volunteers used this rifle. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War.
- 183 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Trenton Arms Co., New Jersey, in 1863. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War.
- 184 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by E. Robinson of New York in 1863. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War.
- 185 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn., in 1862. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War.
- 186 U. S. Model 1812 Musket, cal. 69. This gun has been altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock. By some ingenious blacksmith, a portion of the barrel has been cut off. It was originally made for United States. It was made by Ethan Stillman, Brookfield, Conn., 1812.
- 187 Springfield M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69, U. S. model of 1822; alteration from flint-lock to percussion-lock made at Springfield Armory.
- 188 U. S. Model 1842 Springfield M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69, altered to Remington primer lock, patented 1857. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War.
- 189 U. S. Model 1822 Springfield M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69, altered

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from a flint-lock to percussion, Remington, and Justice primer lock. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War.

- 190 U. S. Model 1843 M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69, made at Mill Creek, Pa., for the United States; has been altered to Edw. Maynard's primer lock, patented 1845. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War.



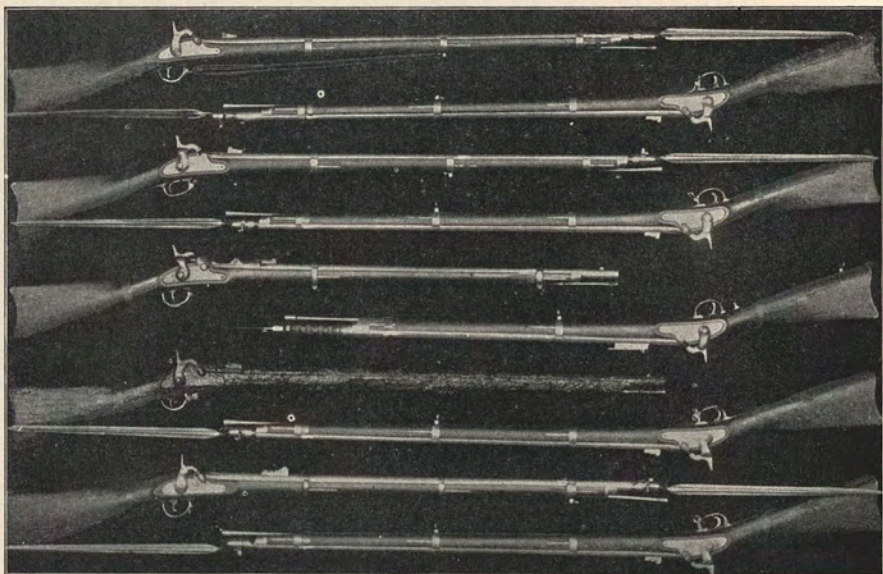
EXHIBITS G AND H. PAIR OF BRASS CANNONS.

*(See pages 103 and 104 for description.)*



Case No. 11

UNITED STATES RIFLED MUSKETS THAT WERE IN THE  
SERVICE DURING THE CIVIL WAR, 1861 TO 1865



- 191 Springfield M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 58, model of 1862, percussion-lock; marked "U. S.," eagle, "1862." Made at United States Arsenal, Springfield, Mass. Initials of "W. B." on the stock. It was in the service during the Civil War.
- 192 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Wm. Mason, Taunton, Mass., in 1862. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War.
- 193 Springfield B. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 60, model of 1863, alteration to Allen's

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

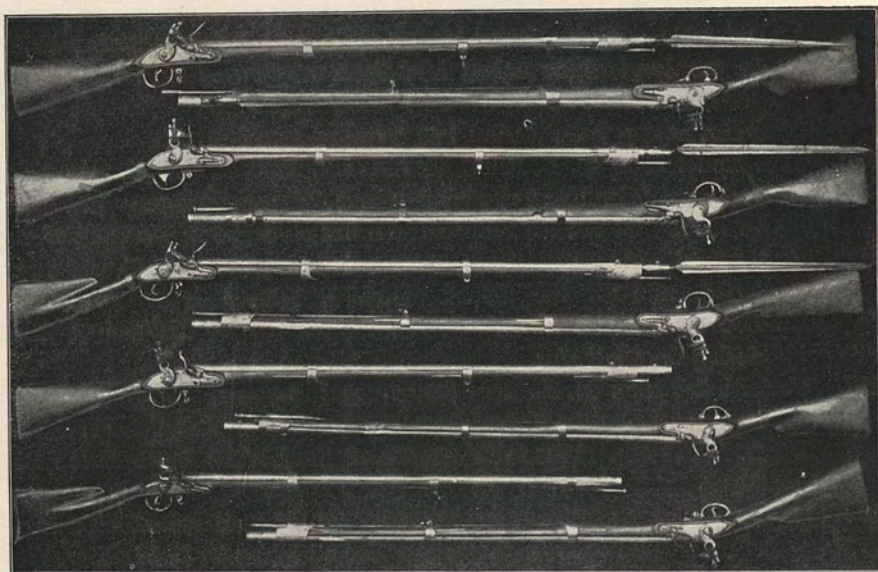
plan, metallic cartridge. This rifle is one of the 5,000 that were altered over at Springfield Armory in 1865.

- 194 U. S. Model 1862 Springfield M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made at the U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass., in 1862. Many thousand of these rifles were used in the service during the Civil War. This rifle was dug up by Alex. McCalvery of Sharpsburg, Md., near Antietam Bridge, September 17, 1889. There is no doubt that it was dropped by some soldier at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862. It was found about eight rods below Antietam Bridge in the sand which makes land from the flow of high water in the river, and about eighteen inches below the surface. The rifle is very rusty, having been buried just twenty-seven years to a day.
- 195 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by E. Whitney, Whitneyville, Conn., in 1862. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War.
- 196 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Wm. Muir & Co., Windsor Locks, Conn., in 1862. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War.
- 197 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Providence Tool Co., Providence, R. I., in 1864. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War.
- 198 U. S. Navy M. L. Rifle, Saber Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; 10,000 of these rifles were made for the United States by E. Whitney, Whitneyville, Conn. They were made for the navy. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War.
- 199 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Savage R. A. T. Co., Middletown, Conn., in 1863. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War.
- 200 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Norwich Arms Co., Norwich, Conn., 1863. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War.



Case No. 12

CONFEDERATE GUNS USED IN THE CIVIL WAR  
ALSO EUROPEAN FLINT-LOCK MUSKETS



- 201 U. S. Model 1833 Flint-lock Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69 ; marked on the lock, "C. S. A.," which means Confederate States America. The barrel and stock has initials, "P. M., S. J., 111 I. M. South Carolina." Was in the service on the southern side the forepart of the Civil War.
- 202 U. S. Model 1830 Flint-lock Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69 ; marked on the lock, "U. S. V. P." and "C. S. North Carolina." Was in the service on the southern side the forepart of the Civil War.
- 203 U. S. Model 1812 Flint-lock Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69 ; marked on the

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

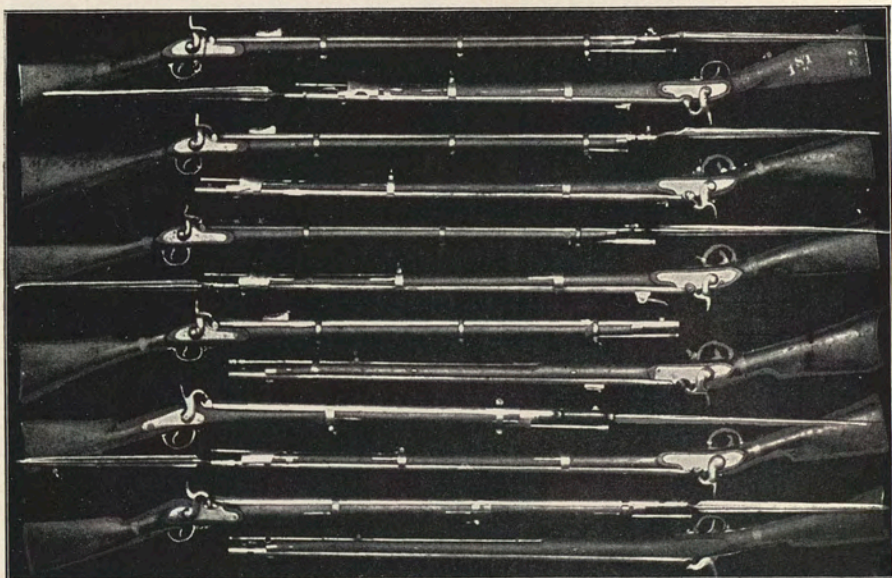
lock, "J. State, New Haven," also "C. S."; marked on the stock, "28th Reg. South Carolina." Was in the service on the southern side the forepart of the Civil War.

- 204 U. S. Model 1833 Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69; made for the U. S. Government by Whitney Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.
- 205 French Model Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69, three brass bands, brass trimmings. Maker's name on the lock, A. W. Spies.
- 206 French Model Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69; marked on the lock, "Manufure De Charleville." The United States Government adopted this model when they first made guns at the Springfield Armory in 1799. This musket belonged to Paul Davidson of Hebron, Conn., who carried it in the service at the battle of New London, Conn., and Groton in 1781.
- 207 Flint-lock Musket, cal. 70, four brass bands, brass trimmings; made by Tome, Amsterdam, Holland. Marked on the breech plate, "W. L. I. Fund."
- 208 U. S. Model 1812 Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69; made for the United States Government by E. Buell, Marlborough, Conn., 1812.
- 209 German Flint-lock Musket, cal. 70, three brass bands, brass trimmings, square shaped butt plate. An old German gun.
- 210 Austrian Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75. It has a long heavy four-edged bayonet. Back of the hammer is a catch for safety.



Case No. 13

GUNS USED IN THE CIVIL WAR, PRINCIPALLY OF  
FOREIGN MANUFACTURE



- 211 English M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock, with safety cone protector, held by chain on trigger guard; made by Potts & Hunt, London.
- 212 Enfield M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; marked on the lock crown, "Tower 1862." Name carved on the stock, "M. S. Ferrin."
- 213 Enfield M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; marked

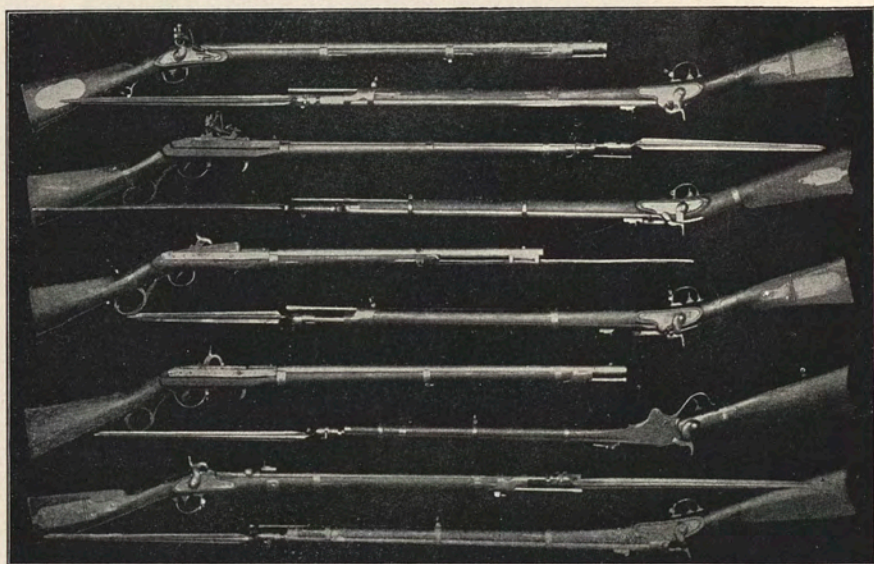
*COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS*

- on the lock crown, "V.B.1863"; marked on the stock, B. O. M., Enfield."
- 214 English M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; marked on the lock "Tower 1862." Made in England; marked on the barrel, "Company B. 59th."
- 215 French M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70, percussion-lock; made by I. Schopen, Alige.
- 216 German M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70, percussion-lock; made by F. W. Saun. The number on the gun, 104,774.
- 217 Austrian M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70; altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock. Marks on the barrel, "D. 29th." On stock, "1st C. 72."
- 218 Belgium M. L. Musket, cal. 70, percussion-lock; made by S. Blasian.
- 219 Minney M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69, U. S. model 1842, made at Springfield Armory. Altered to percussion-lock 1854.
- 220 Bavarian M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 70, percussion-lock, brass trimmings; maker, Lemille. Initials cut on the stock, "E. A. R;" a star, also "C. White."
- 221 Valley Forge M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69, U. S. Model 1833; altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock; made by W. L. Evans, Valley Forge. Marked on the stock, "H. A. Shaw, 79th."
- 222 Bavarian M. L. Musket, cal. 70, percussion-lock, cone in center of barrel, brass trimmings; made by Cranpin, Herzburg.



## Case No. 14

### BREECH AND MUZZLE LOADING RIFLES, USED IN THE CIVIL WAR



- 223 North Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 54, model 1829; stamped on the lock, "U. S.," eagle, "S. North, Middletown, Conn.," who made guns for the U. S. Government at Middletown, Conn., in 1829.
- 224 Hall's B. L. Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 54, paper cartridge; stamped on the lock, "John H. Hall, Harper's Ferry, U. S., 1832." The first American breech-loading gun was the "Hall." The first record patented in the United States was dated May 21, 1811, and the evidence sustained by records of the Ordnance Bureau in the War Department

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

proved that John H. Hall of North Yarmouth, the patentee, was the inventor of the first breech-loading arm receiving attention from the Government of the United States. Hall at a later date suggested the manufacture of 1,000 of his patent rifles for use in the campaign of 1812. The official records indicate that in 1816 one hundred of these arms were made and issued to a company of riflemen, and the reports thereon were favorable. In 1818, 10,000 of these rifles were issued to the United States troops. In 1825, two companies of United States troops stationed at Fortress Monroe, Va., were armed with Hall's rifles, and the same were in use in 1827, during which year 2,000 stand were completed. Mr. Hall was sent to Harper's Ferry about 1818 and superintended the manufacture of his rifles until 1840. Many of them were made after that date. There is evidence that Hall's breech-loading carbine and rifle were used with great success in the Black Hawk and Seminole wars, and in the war with Mexico; also 3,520 were in the service of the United States the early part of the Civil War.

- 225 North B. L. Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 57, John H. Hall patent, 1811, percussion-lock, paper cartridge, sliding bayonet; made for the United States Government by S. North, Middletown, Conn., in 1839. For history of the Hall rifle, see No. 224.
- 226 Hall Breech-loading Rifle, cal. 54, John H. Hall patent, 1811, percussion lock, paper cartridge; made by the United States Government at Harper's Ferry Armory in 1851. For history of the Hall rifle, see No. 224.
- 227 Mississippi or Yager Muzzle-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 54, made by Robbins & Lawrence, Windsor, Vt. Alteration to Lindner Patent-breech-loading rifle. Paper cartridge; by Amoskeag Mfg. Co. Manchester, N. H., 1862. Many of them were in the United States service during the Civil War.
- 228 Mississippi or Yager M. L. Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 54, percussion-lock, patch box, brass trimmings, made by Robbins & Lawrence, Windsor, Vt., in 1850. This arm was a favorite with the forty-niners of California. Many of them were used in the Civil War.
- 229 Merrill's Breech-loading Rifle and Saber Bayonet, cal. 54, Merrill's Patent, July, 1858, and May 21 and 28, 1861. Paper cartridge; made by J.

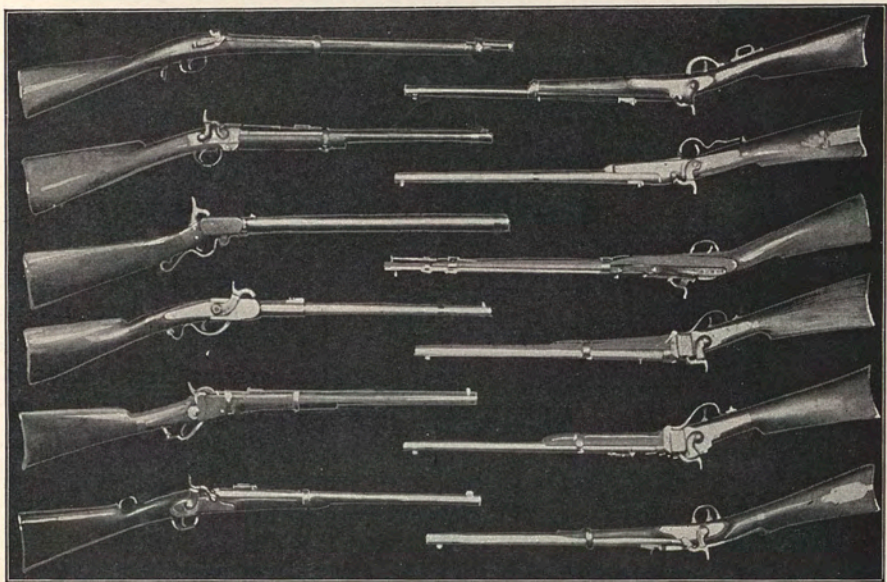


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- H. Merrill, Baltimore, Md. Many of them were in the service of the United States during the Civil War.
- 230** Joslyn Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 54, patent July 1, 1856, paper cartridge ; made by the United States at Harper's Ferry, Va, Many of them were used in the Civil War.
- 231** Spencer Repeating Breech-loading Rifle, cal. 56, patented March 6, 1860, seven-shot, metallic cartridge ; made by Spencer Repeating Arms Co., Boston, Mass. Many of them were used in the Civil War.
- 232** Joslyn B. L. Rifle, cal. 56, B. F. Joslyn patent, 1864, metallic cartridge, rim fire ; made by the United States Government at Springfield Armory, 1864. 11,261 Joslyn carbines and rifles were used by the United States during the Civil War.

Case No. 15

CARBINES USED IN THE CIVIL WAR, 1861 TO 1865



- 233 Jenks Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, percussion hammer on the side of the barrel; paper cartridge. Made by N. P. Ames Arms Co., Springfield, Mass., in 1845, for the U. S. Navy. Many of these were used in the Civil War.
- 234 Joslyn Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56, Joslyn Patent, 1864, metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by B. F. Joslyn Fire Arms Co., Stonington, Conn. Many of them were used in the service of the Civil War.
- 235 Perry Confederate B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, percussion, paper cartridge,



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- breech block, similar make of the Burnside Carbine. One of these carbines in Springfield Arsenal collection, marked "Rebel Perry."
- 236 Cosmopolitan Rifled Carbine, cal. 54, patented in 1862, paper cartridge. Made by Gwym & Campbell, Hamilton, O. 9,342 of these carbines were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 237 Starr Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Starr's Patent, September 14, 1858. Paper cartridge made by the Starr Arms Co., Yonkers, N. Y. 25,603 of Starr's carbines and rifles were purchased by the U.S. Government during the Civil War.
- 238 Joslyn Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Joslyn's Patent, August 23, 1855; paper cartridge. Made by B. F. Joslyn Fire Arms Co., Stonington, Conn. 11,261 Joslyn's carbines were purchased by the U.S. Government during the Civil War.
- 239 Gibbs' Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, L. H. Gibbs' Patent, January 8, 1856, paper cartridge. Made by Wm. F. Brooks, New York, in 1863, 1,052 of these carbines were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 240 Gallagher Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Gallagher Patent, July 17, 1860, paper cartridge; made by Richardson & Overman Arms Co., Philadelphia. 22,728 of these carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 241 French Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 70, brass trimmings, trigger guard gone. Made by Le Page Moutier, Paris. He was a celebrated gun-maker about 1665 to 1685, under the reign of Louis XIV.
- 242 Confederate Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, percussion-lock, paper cartridge. It has brass bands and butt plate. This carbine is one of many that were made in Richmond, Va., in 1862 and 1863, by S. G. Robinson Arms Manufactory, which were used in the Civil War on the southern side. They are the same model as the Sharps' carbine rifles that were made in Hartford, Conn., during the Civil War. This carbine with many others were buried just before the fall of Richmond, April, 1865. They were afterwards discovered by government officials, and taken up and sold by Mr. Hayes of Richmond, Va., by order of the U. S. Government.
- 243 Sharps' Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Sharps' Patent, October 5, 1852;

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

also patented by R. S. Lawrence, April 12, 1859. Paper cartridge. Sharps' guns were used in the U. S. Army as early as 1846, in the Mexican War, and during the Rebellion. 80,512 carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. Made at Sharps' Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn.

- 244 Merrill Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Merrill's Patent, July, 1858, and April 9, May 21 and 26, 1861. Brass trimmings, paper cartridge. Made by J. H. Merrill, Baltimore, Md. 14,495 of these carbines were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.

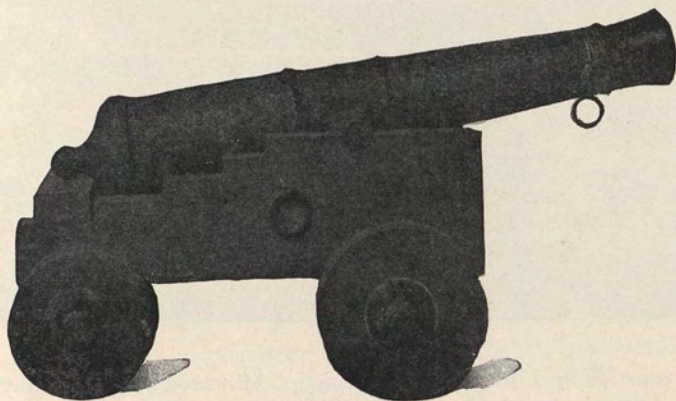


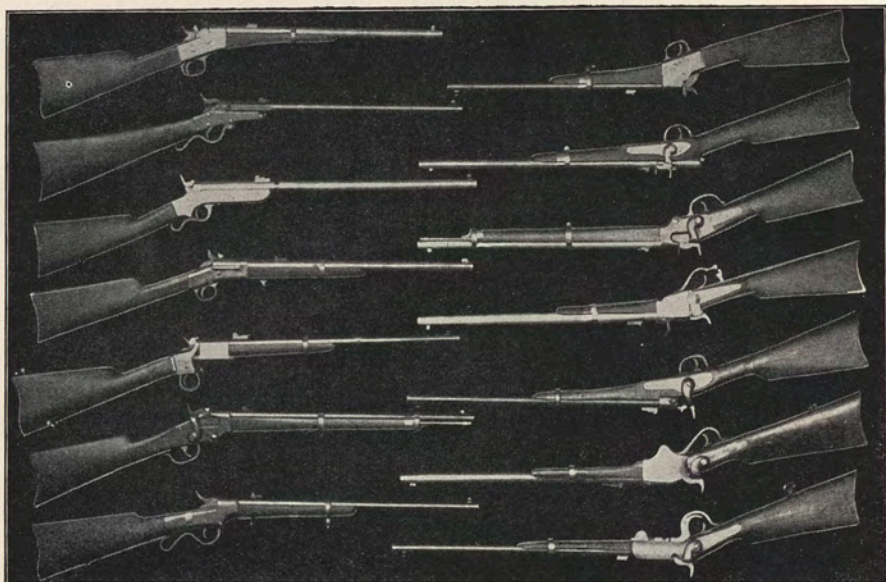
EXHIBIT I. REVOLUTIONARY CANNON.

*(See page 104 for description.)*



Case No. 16

CARBINES USED IN THE CIVIL WAR, 1861 TO 1865



- 245 Maynard Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Maynard's Patent, May 27, 1851, and December 6, 1859 ; paper cartridge, made by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. 20,002 were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 246 Burnside Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Patented March 25, 1856 ; paper cartridge. Made by Burnside Rifle Co., Providence, R. I. 55,567 of these carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 247 Remington Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56, Remington's Patent, May 3 and

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- November 15, 1864. Metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y.
- 248 Sharps & Hankin Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56, patent 1859, metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by Sharps & Hankin, Philadelphia, Pa. Many of them were used in the Civil War.
- 249 Warner Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56, metallic cartridge, rim fire. Warner's Patent, 1860. Made by Warner, Springfield, Mass. 4,001 were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 250 Triplett & Scott Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56; patented December 6, 1864; metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by Meriden Mfg. Co., Meriden, Conn. Many of them were used in the Civil War.
- 251 Ball's Rifled B. L. Magazine Carbine, cal. 56, Ball's Patent, June 23, 1863; metallic cartridge, center fire. Many of them were used by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 252 Ballard Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56, Ballard's Patent, November 5, 1861. Paper cartridge, made by Ballard Arms Co., Fall River, Mass. Merwin & Bray, agents, New York. 1,509 of these carbines were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 253 Remington Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56, metallic cartridge, Remington's Patent, December 23, 1863, May 9 and November 16, 1864. Made by Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y. 20,000 Remington carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 254 Palmer Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56, Wm. Palmer Patent, December 22, 1863; metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by E. G. Lamson Arms Co., Windsor, Vt. 1,001 were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 255 Ball Rifled B. L. Magazine Carbine, cal. 56, Ball's Patent, June 23, 1863; metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by E. G. Lamson Arms Co., Windsor, Vt. 1,002 Ball's magazine carbine were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 256 Starr Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56, Starr's Patent, September 14, 1858. Alteration to metallic cartridge, rim fire, made by Starr Arms Co., Yonkers, N. Y. Many of these carbines were used during the Civil War.



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- 257 Joslyn Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56, Joslyn Patent, 1864, metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by B. F. Joslyn Fire Arms Co., Stonington, Conn. Many of them were used in the service of the Civil War.
- 258 Spencer Rifled Repeating Carbine, Cal. 56, Spencer's Patent, November 6, 1860. Metallic cartridge. Made by Spencer Repeating Rifle Co., Boston, Mass. 94,156 of these carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.

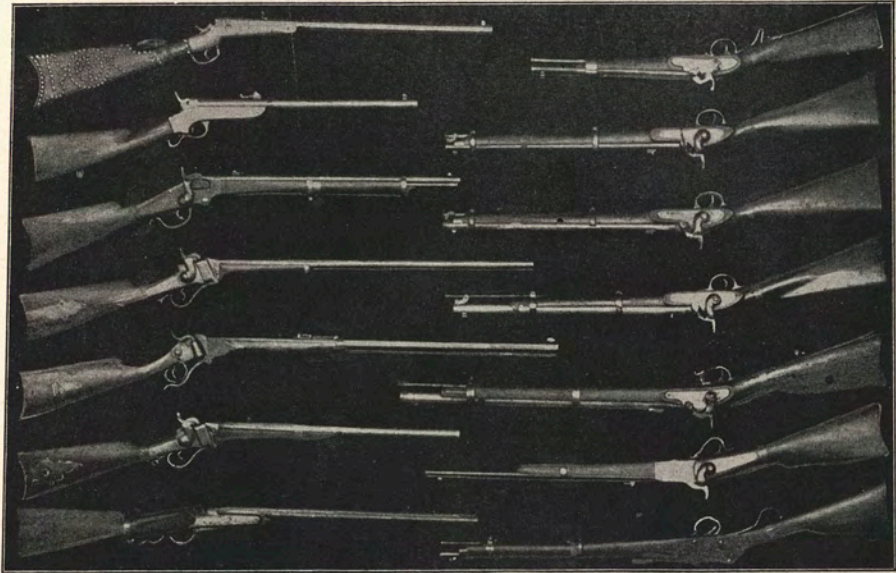


EXHIBIT J. REVOLUTIONARY SWIVEL IRON CANNON

*(See page 104 for description.)*

Case No. 17

RIFLED CARBINES. MOST OF THEM WERE IN SERVICE IN  
THE CIVIL WAR



- 259 Wesson's B. L. Rifled Carbine, cal. 44, Wesson's Patent, August 25, 1859, and November 11, 1862. Metallic cartridge, rim fire. 151 of these carbines were purchased by the United States Government during the Civil War. By some means this carbine fell into the hands of the Indians. History as given by Buckskin Joe: "I, with Tanning Iron and Tanning Hoe, while hunting on the Middle Fork of the Flat Head River, I found a large Indian tepee, snowed up. I dug the snow off, and there were two Indian bucks and one squaw. They



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were frozen stiff. I think they got there, and got snowed in, and starved to death. I took the rifle from the tepee, November 23, 1889. Signed, Buckskin Joe, Hunter, Trapper, and Guide." The stock is ornamented with brass tacks.

- 260 Sharps & Hankin Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 56, patent 1859, metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by Sharps & Hankin, Philadelphia, Pa. Many of them were used in the Civil War.
- 261 Lamson B. L. Magazine Carbine, cal. 56, metallic cartridge, center fire, patented June 23, 1863, and March 15, 1864. Made by E. G. Lamson & Co., Windsor, Vt. A few of these carbines were used by the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 262 Sharps' B. L. shotgun, cal. 70, Sharps' patent, October 5, 1852; also patented by R. S. Lawrence, April 12, 1859. Can be loaded as a breech-loader or muzzle-loader. Made by Sharps' Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 263 Sharps' B. L. Rifle (First Model) cal. 38, paper cartridge, octagon barrel, Maynard's Patent Tape Lock, 1845, with patch-box; made by Maynard Gun Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.
- 264 Sharps' B. L. Rifled Carbine, cal. 54, with coffee mill attachment in the butt of the stock, C. Sharps' Patent, 1848 and 1857. Paper cartridge; made by Sharps' Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn. This carbine was used in the service on the southern side in the Civil War. Some bright mechanic thought it a good idea to put a coffee mill into the butt of the stock, as it would be convenient for the soldier to grind his coffee at his leisure; very few of them were made. This carbine has one of those coffee mills in the butt of the stock in fine working order. It must have been a very handy thing for the soldier who had the carbine, and the coffee to grind. During the Civil War this carbine was captured with many others by the United States. The U. S. Government sent about 4,000 Sharps' rifles and carbines to Sharps' rifle factory at Hartford, Conn., to be repaired, and this carbine was found among the lot.
- 265 Gallagher B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Gallagher's Patent, July 17, 1860; made by Richardson & Overman, Philadelphia, Pa. Lock gone. It was taken from the battlefield of Barryville, Va., September 3, 1864.

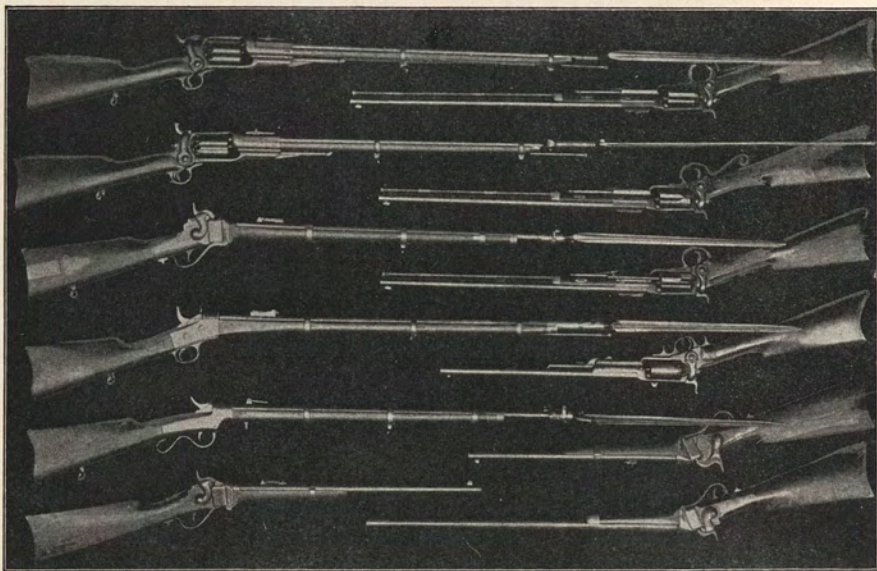
*COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS*

- 266 Austrian M. L. Carbine, cal. 75, percussion-lock. They were used by mounted horsemen the forepart of the Civil War, 1861 and 1862. Many thousands of them were purchased by the U. S. Government. They were worthless.
- 267 English M. L. Carbine, cal. 58, percussion-lock. Has nipple protector, held by chain on trigger guard. Swivel ramrod; made by Barnett, London, Eng. Many of these arms were used in the early part of the Civil War by the Northern and Southern armies. This carbine with many others was taken from a blockade runner, captured on the coast of Cuba in 1861. This became an international question with Spain, which was not settled until 1867.
- 268 Enfield Tower M. L. Carbine, cal. 58, percussion-lock, swivel ramrod; made by Barrett, London, England. Many of these carbines were used in the Civil War on the southern side.
- 269 Confederate M. L. Carbine, cal. 58, percussion-lock, brass trimmings, swivel ramrod. On the lock is stamped a Confederate flag. Number of this carbine is 2,719. Made by Cook & Brother, Athens, Ga. Was used in the service of the Civil War on the southern side.
- 270 Confederate M. L. Carbine, cal. 58, percussion-lock; marked on the lock, "C. S., Richmond, Va., 1864." Was in the service of the Civil War on the southern side.
- 271 Peabody B. L. Rifled Carbine, cal. 50, patented July 22, 1862. Metallic cartridge, rim fire; made by the Providence Tool Co., Providence, R. I.
- 272 Peabody Martini B. L. Rifled Carbine, cal. 45, hammerless, metallic cartridge; made by the Providence Tool Co., Providence, R. I. Many carbines and rifles of this model were made for the Turkish Government in 1873.



Case No. 18

BREECH LOADING RIFLES



- 273 Sharps' B. I. Rifle, cal. 54, percussion-lock, paper cartridge, patented October 5, 1862, finely engraved; made by Sharps Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 274 Sharps' Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Sharps patent, percussion-lock, paper cartridge, Maynard patent primer, 1845. 20,000 of these carbines were made for the Turkish Government by Sharps' Rifle Company, Hartford, Conn.
- 275 Colt's Repeating B. L. Sporting Rifle, cal. 35, cylinder six chambers, per-

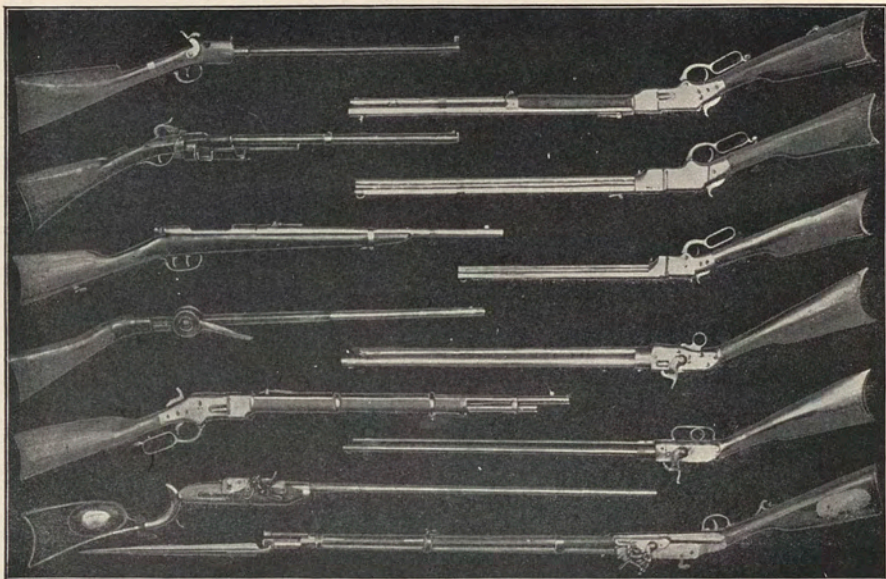
COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

- cussion, paper cartridge, with patent lubricator, patented 1856; made by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 276 Colt's Repeating B. L. Sporting Rifle, cal. 35, cylinder six chambers, percussion, paper cartridge, patent No. 2,926; old model made by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn., 1850.
- 277 Colt's Repeating B. L. Sporting Rifle, cal. 35, cylinder six chambers, metallic center fire, patented 1850; alteration from paper cartridge, with shell extractor. Made by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 278 Colt's Repeating B. L. Sporting Rifle, cal. 35, cylinder six chambers, percussion, paper cartridge, patented 1850; made by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 279 Sharps' B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, patented September 12, 1848, and October 5, 1852; made by Sharps' Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 280 Ballard Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 56, patented November 5, 1861; metallic cartridge, rim fire; made by Ballard Arms Co., Fall River, Mass. Many of them were used in the Civil War.
- 281 Remington Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 56, Patent December 23, 1863, and May 9 and November 16, 1864. Metallic cartridge, rim fire; made by E. Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y. Many of them were used in the Civil War.
- 282 Sharps' Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 54, Sharps' new model, patented September 12, 1848, October 5, 1852; R. S. Lawrence Patent, April 12, 1859; primer lock, paper cartridge, made by Sharps' Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn. Many of them were used in the Civil War.
- 283 Colt's Repeating Breech-loading Rifle and Saber Bayonet, cal. 56, Colt's Patent, November 24, 1857, cylinder has five chambers, paper cartridge; made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 284 Colt's Repeating Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 56, Colt's Patent, September 10, 1850, and November 24, 1857. Cylinder has five chambers, paper cartridge; made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. Very few of them were used by the U. S. Government during the forepart of the Civil War. Many of them were used on the southern side.



## Case No. 19

### REPEATING ARMS



- 285 North Repeating Flint-lock Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 60, shoots four charges when loaded, one charge over the other; loading and firing is the same as previous number. This gun was made by S. North, Middletown, Conn., about 1825. Marked on the barrel, "U.S. A. H." It has a patch box at the butt of the stock.
- 286 Jennings' Repeating Flint-lock Gun, cal. 54; when loaded shoots three charges. It is loaded at the muzzle by putting in three charges, one on top of the other. The lock slides on the side from one vent-hole

to the other. When loaded the lock is moved up to the first charge, and held in its place by a dog after the first charge is fired; then it is moved back to the second charge, and held by a dog same as the first charge. Second charge is fired; then it is moved back to the third charge. This gun was made by I. Jennings, New York, about 1825; Patent No. 31. It has a skeleton stock with silver ornaments, finely engraved.

- 287 Jennings' B. L. Rifle, cal. 54, patented 1849. This rifle was known as the Jennings' rifle, manufactured by Robbins & Lawrence, Windsor, Vt., in 1849; made for Mr. Courtland C. Palmer of New York. This rifle was called single loader. The charge was contained in the ball, consisting of twenty-two grains of powder. Soon after this rifle was made it was conceived that there could be attached to it a magazine which would make it a repeating rifle, carrying twenty charges, and a new model was made. From R. S. Lawrence, Hartford, Conn.
- 288 Jennings' New Model Repeating Rifle, cal. 54, patented in 1859. This rifle was one of the first repeating or magazine guns made in this country in 1849. It was one of a lot of 5,000 manufactured at Windsor, Vt., by Robbins & Lawrence for Mr. Courtland C. Palmer of New York. This rifle was known as the Jennings gun; a portion of the lot was then called single loaders, and a portion repeating rifles, carrying twenty charges. The charge of powder was contained in the ball, consisting of twenty-two grains of powder. Tyler Henry, an old and first-class workman, was employed in making these guns. It was here that he conceived the idea of making his Henry magazine rifle, which was made by the New Haven Arms Co.
- 289 Repeating Magazine B. L. Rifle, cal. 38; made by the Volcanic Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., paper cartridge, patent February 14, 1854, No. 32. From this arm came the Henry magazine carbine, patented October 16, 1860.
- 290 Henry Magazine-rifle, cal. 44, Tyler Henry patent, October 16, 1860, explosive paper cartridge; made by New Haven Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. Many of these rifles were used in the service during the Civil War by sharpshooters. Through some unknown his-



tory this rifle fell into the hands of hostile Sioux or Cheyenne Indians. Soon after the Custer massacre, June 26, 1876, on Little Big Horn River, Wyoming Territory, 406 Indian (Sioux and Cheyenne) arms of various patterns were surrendered to Lieutenant Clarke and turned over to the U. S. Government at Cheyenne; afterwards sent to the U. S. Armory, Springfield. This Henry rifle was one of the 406 that were captured.

- 291 Henry Magazine Rifle, cal. 44, Tyler Henry patent, October 16, 1860, improved March 29, 1866, loads at side; made by New Haven Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. The inventor of this rifle, Mr. Tyler Henry, an old and first-class workman of Robbins & Lawrence of Windsor, Vt., who made great improvements on the Jennings' gun, afterwards went to New Haven. Soon after he invented his Henry rifle, patented October 16, 1860. From that came this rifle with improvements, patented March 29, 1866. From this rifle it went into the hands of the Winchester Arms Co., New Haven. They have made great improvements on the rifle and call it the Winchester repeating rifle which is the outcome of the old Jennings rifle made in Windsor, Vt., in 1849.
- 292 Winchester Repeating Magazine Army Rifle, cal. 44, metallic cartridge; made by Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. King's improvement, patented March 29, 1866, and October 16, 1860, while retaining the same breech mechanism as the Henry.
- 293 Boyington B. L. Rifle, cal 50, percussion, cylinder has one chamber and is revolved by a crank motion. It was not a success, and this was the only one made. It was made by John Boyington, South Coventry, Conn., in 1845.
- 294 Brown Bolt Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 44, metallic cartridge; made about 1865, by Brown Mfg. Co., Newburyport, Mass.
- 295 Hale Repeating B. L. Sporting Rifle, cal. 50, cylinder has eleven chambers, percussion, paper cartridge. This repeating rifle is a rather crude home-made affair, and is the only model ever made like it. It was made by John Hale, Occuguan, Va., in 1859.

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

- 296 Russian B. L. Carbine, cal. 32, percussion-lock, brass barrel, seven barrels in one barrel; brass breech block takes out to load it. It has seven chambers. It was picked up on the battlefield of Port Hudson, La., July, 1863, by a soldier of the Twelfth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers.

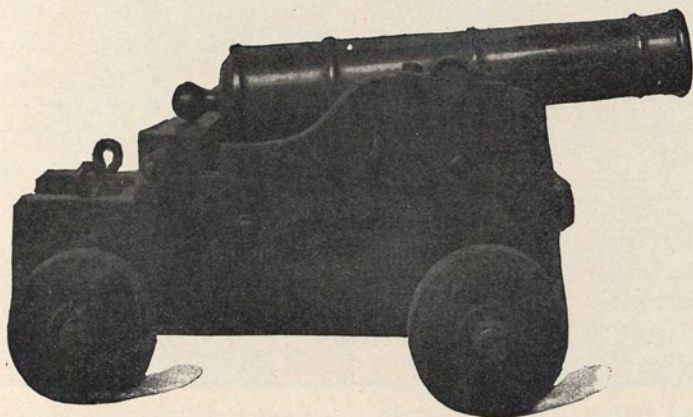


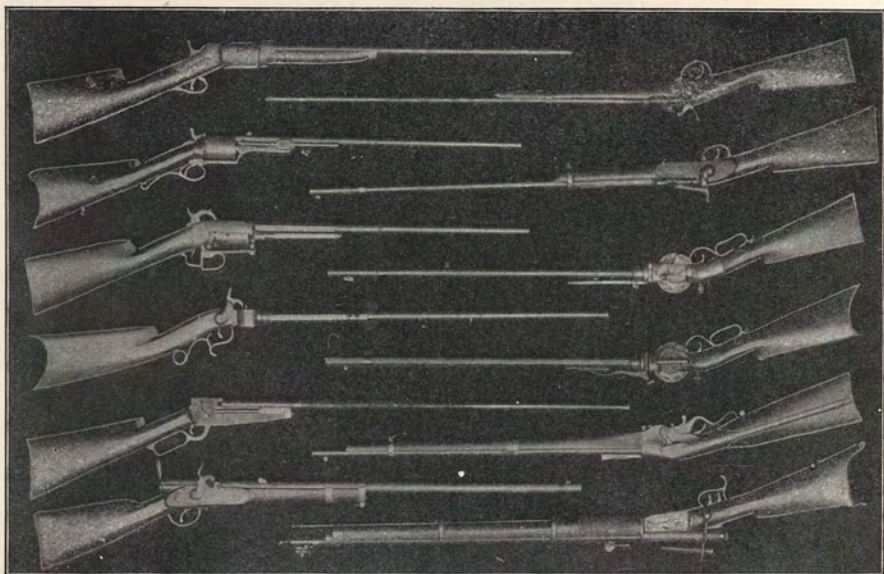
EXHIBIT K. BRASS HOWITZER

*(See page 104 for description.)*



Case No. 20

MAGAZINE AND REVOLVING RIFLES



- 297 Roper Repeating B. L. Shotgun, cal. 70; its magazine holds four steel shells, and revolves and shoots four times; patented April 10, 1866; made by Roper Repeating Arms Co., Amherst, Mass.
- 298 Colt's B. L. Rifle, cal. 54, percussion, revolving cylinder, has six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent; made by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Company, Paterson, N. J., about 1840. Number on the rifle, 202. Colonel Samuel Colt came to Hartford and manufactured pistols at No. 37 Pearl Street in 1848.
- 299 North Repeating B. L. Shotgun, cal. 60, percussion, revolving cylinder,

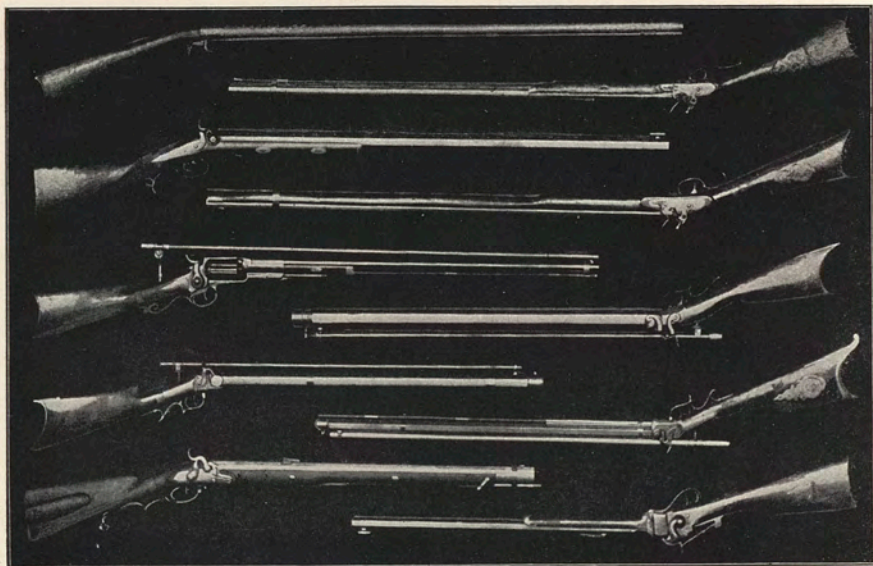
COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

- six chambers, H. S. North patent, June 12, 1852; made by H. S. North, Middletown, Conn.; finely engraved. It was made expressly for C. F. Roberts, Hartford, Conn.
- 300 Breech-loading Rifle, cal. 45, percussion-lock, has cylinder and one chamber; the cylinder is turned one-quarter round to load it with paper cartridge.
- 301 Weaver B. L. Shotgun, cal. 70, Weaver's patent, October 16, 1865, percussion tape-lock; charge chamber is opened with the guard lever to load it; paper cartridge. Made by H. B. Weaver, South Windham, Conn. The only one of its kind ever made.
- 302 German Bolt B. L. Rifle, cal. 58, percussion-lock, paper cartridge; marked on the lock, "Amberg," crown, "1864." Said to have been in the service in the Civil War on the southern side.
- 303 Snider B. L. Rifle, cal. 60, metallic cartridge. The British Government having a large stock of Enfield rifles on hand conceived the idea of converting them to breech-loaders.
- 304 Snider B. L. Rifle, cal. 60, percussion-lock, marked "Tower 1871." Paper cartridge. Altered from an Enfield rifle.
- 305 Porter Repeating B. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion, cylinder has eight chambers, paper cartridge, Porter's patent, 1845; made at Taunton, Mass.
- 306 Porter Repeating B. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion, cylinder has nine chambers, paper cartridge, Porter's patent No. 450, 1851; made by P. W. Porter, New York.
- 307 Evans Magazine B. L. Rifle, cal. 44; magazine in the stock which holds twenty-six metallic cartridges. Evans' patent, December 8, 1868, and September 16, 1871. Made by Evans Repeating Rifle Co., Mechanics Falls, Me.
- 308 Swiss Magazine B. L. Rifle, cal. 38, percussion. When loaded it holds eight charges in eight steel shells with percussion cones on them; loads at the right side. It has telescope and globe sights marked "Veterlin." On the frame of the rifle is marked "Keller A. Adrau." On the plate is marked "Teau Livic."



Case No. 21

TELESCOPE RIFLES



- 309 Kentucky Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 45, octagon barrel with brass trimmings and patch box finely engraved. This rifle was once the property of an Indian chief by the name of Abram Antoine, who was chief of the Stockbridge tribe of Oneida Indians, New York State. He was a bad man, and killed many white people in his day with this rifle in the vicinity of Morrisville, N. Y., from 1800 to 1822. The last white man he killed was a Mr. Jacobs, for which he was captured and hanged in 1823 in the village of Morrisville, N. Y. His daughter Mary was hanged five miles from Morrisville, in the village of Peterboro, for

*COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS*

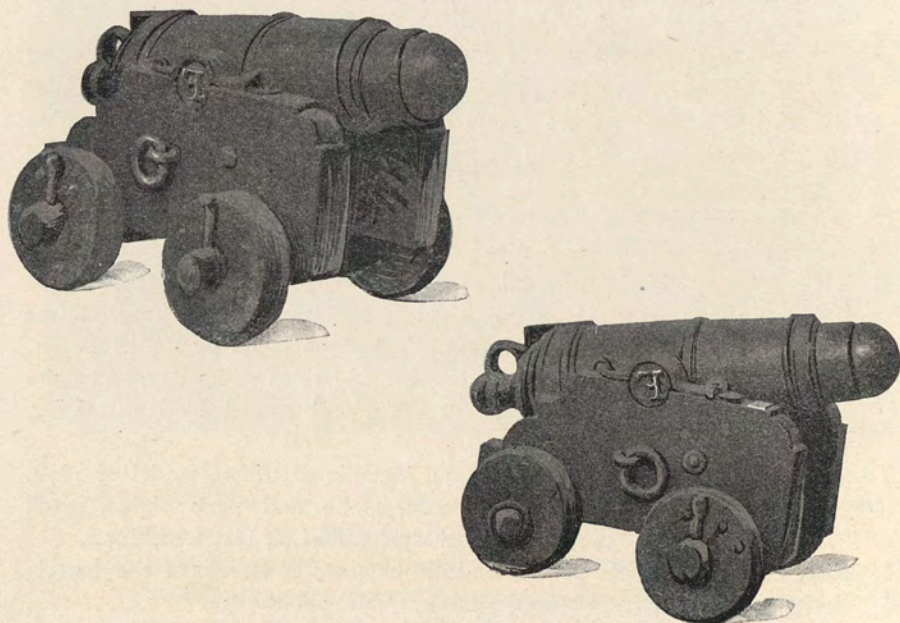
murdering a man before Antoine himself was hanged. The rifle was broken when Antoine was captured. It was repaired by putting a rib underside of the barrel. The rifle has been owned and used by many since Antoine was captured and hanged. From Dr. Edward P. Clark, M.D., Morrisville, N. Y.

- 310** Indian Chief Flint-lock M. L. Rifle, cal. 45, octagon barrel, engraved. German silver trimmings made by Leman, Lancaster, Pa. This rifle was taken from the battlefield of Wounded Knee Creek, near Pine Ridge, S. D., after the bloody Indian battle, December 29, 1890, by a soldier of Troop A, Seventh U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, who was engaged in that battle.
- 311** Telescope M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, heavy octagon barrel; made expressly for Berdan Sharpshooters by R. A. Moore, Courtland Street, New York. The rifle belonged to Captain Isaac P. Judson of New York, who was an expert rifleman, and belonged to the Berdan Sharpshooters. He used this rifle at Hampton Roads, Va., and did great service there, killing many Confederates at a very long range. This rifle was known to be a terror at long range. It was also in the service in many other battles during the Civil War.
- 312** King Telescope M. L. Rifle, cal. 42, percussion-lock, octagon barrel; made by Kellogg, New Haven. Stocked by Fidel Bubser, Hartford. Silver trimmings furnished by Wesson. Telescope made by Daniel Potter, Hartford. It is one of the finest made rifles of its day, and quite expensive. It was made about 1867, and owned by Rufus King, Hartford, Conn.
- 313** Sharps' Sporting B. L. Rifle, cal. 44, Metallic cartridge, model of 1874, double set triggers, octagon barrel, globe and peep sights, patch box, patented 1859; made by Sharps' Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 314** Ruggles Rifle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, hammer underside of the barrel; made by Ruggles, Stafford Hollow, Conn., about 1830.
- 315** Sharps' Sporting M. L. Rifle, cal. 60, percussion-lock, octagon barrel with globe sight; made by Sharps' Arms Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 316** Colt's Telescope Repeating B. L. Rifle, cal. 54, patented 1850, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; made by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn. Many of them were in use during the Civil War.



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- 317 King Telescope M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, heavy octagon barrel; made and stocked by Dwight Spencer, West Hartford, Conn., in 1868. Silver trimmings. Telescope made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. It was made for a fine rifle in its day. Owned by Rufus King, Hartford, Conn.
- 318 German Rifle, cal. 60, percussion-lock, brass trimmings, patch box in butt of stock. It was used in the service on the southern side during the Civil War. From Richmond, Va.



EXHIBITS L AND M. PAIR OF SIGNAL-GUNS.

(See page 104 for description.)

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

Case No. 22

INDIAN RIFLES MADE BY DIFFERENT GUN MAKERS. SOME OF THESE RIFLES WERE CAPTURED, AND OTHERS SURRENDERED BY HOSTILE INDIANS (SIOUX AND CHEYENNE) SOON AFTER THE CUSTER MASSACRE, JUNE 26, 1876, ON THE LITTLE BIGHORN RIVER, WYOMING TERRITORY



- 319 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 46, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, broken and repaired with rawhide, brass trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks.
- 320 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa.,

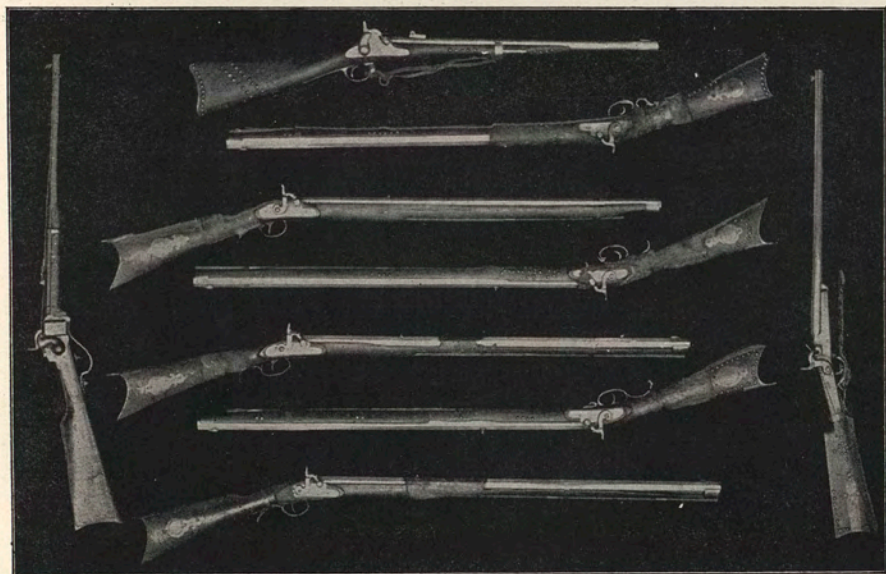


UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.

- percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, worn and broken; repaired with rawhide.
- 321 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 52, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, patch box, brass trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks. It also has a bullet hole through the stock near the patch box.
- 322 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 56, made by J. Henry & Son, percussion-lock, set trigger, octagon barrel, black walnut stock with iron trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks; stock broken and repaired with rawhide.
- 323 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock badly worn, brass trimmings, patch box, ornamented with brass tacks; repaired with rawhide.
- 324 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, made by J. Henry & Son, percussion-lock, set trigger, octagon barrel, walnut stock, iron trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks and rawhide; in fair order.
- 325 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 52, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, badly worn; brass trimmings, patch box; ornamented with brass tacks and rawhide.
- 326 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, badly worn, with brass trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks; butt of the stock nearly covered with rawhide.
- 327 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 58, made by G. D. & Co., Cincinnati, O., percussion-lock, heavy round barrel, black walnut stock, badly worn, iron trimmings.

Case No. 23

INDIAN RIFLES MADE BY DIFFERENT GUN MAKERS. SOME OF THESE RIFLES WERE CAPTURED, AND OTHERS SURRENDERED BY HOSTILE INDIANS (SIOUX AND CHEYENNE) SOON AFTER THE CUSTER MASSACRE, JUNE 26, 1876, ON THE LITTLE BIGHORN RIVER, WYOMING TERRITORY



- 328 Indian B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, Gallagher patent, July 17, 1860, paper cartridge; made by Richardson & Overman Arms Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Ornamented with brass tacks, and a piece of rope hanging from trigger guard.

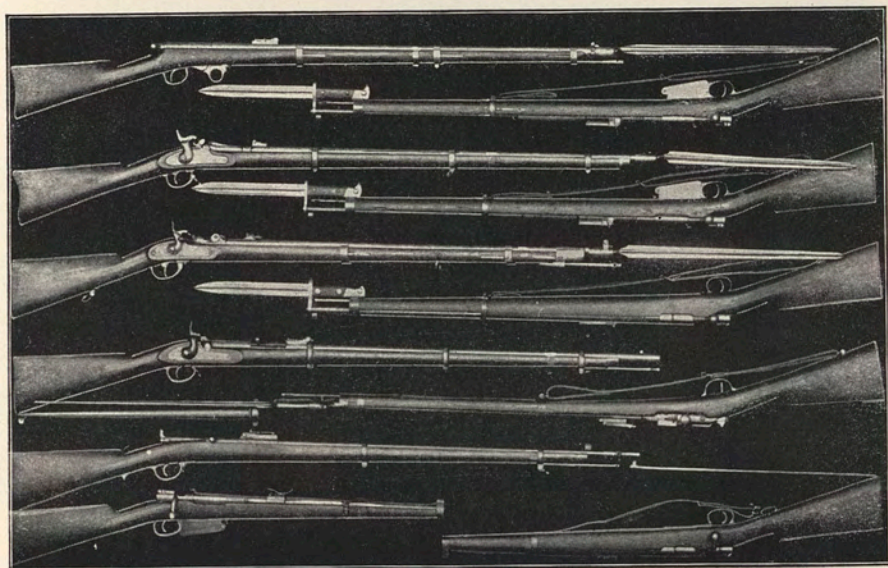


UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.

- 329 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 52 ; made by G. Golcher, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, broken, and repaired with rawhide, brass trimmings, patch box ; stock badly worn, and ornamented with brass tacks.
- 330 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 52, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, brass trimmings, patch box ; stock ornamented with brass tacks, and broken near the lock ; repaired with rawhide.
- 331 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 54, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, brass trimmings, patch box ; stock ornamented with brass tacks, partly covered with rawhide.
- 332 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 54, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, set trigger, octagon barrel, maple stock, brass trimmings, patch box ; stock badly worn, repaired with two pieces of rawhide.
- 333 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 54, made by J. Golcher, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, broken and badly worn, brass trimmings ; repaired with rawhide.
- 334 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, worn and broken ; repaired with rawhide.
- 335 Indian M. L. Musket, cal. 58, made by E. Whitney, New Haven, percussion-lock, barrel has been cut down, walnut stock badly worn, iron trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks ; strips of buckskin hanging from trigger guard.
- 336 Indian B. L. Carbine, cal. 52, made by Sharps' Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn. ; patent October 5, 1852 ; primer-lock, paper cartridge. Number of this carbine is 21,788.

Case No. 24

BREECH-LOADING RIFLES USED IN THE CIVIL WAR.  
MAUSER RIFLES CAPTURED BY UNITED STATES TROOPS  
DURING THE WAR WITH SPAIN



- 337 Green Bolt Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 58, Green's Patent, November 17, 1857. Paper cartridge, hammer underneath barrel; made at Millbury, Mass. 3,000 of them were made for the U. S. Government during the Civil War.
- 338 Whitney Army revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge. It has one extra trigger which revolves the cylinder.

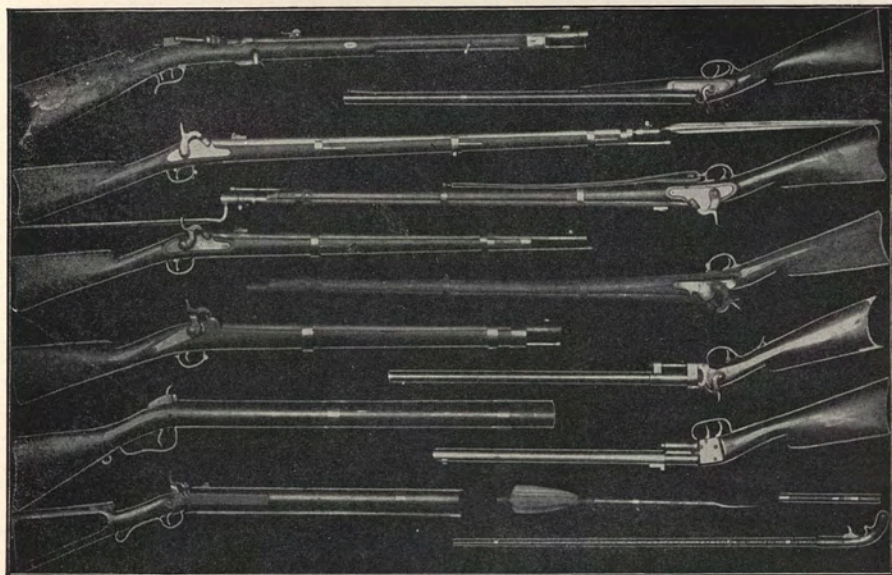


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- E. Whitney's Patent; made by Whitney Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.
- 339 German Breech-loading Rifle, cal. 54, with four-edge bayonet, metallic cartridge; made by Lorin Shutz. Said to have been used in the southern army in the Civil War.
- 340 Enfield Muzzle-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 58, altered to Berdan patent breech-loading rifle by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. A few of them said to have been used in the Civil War.
- 341 Berdan Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 50. The Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co. made 30,000 of these rifles for the Russian Government in 1869.
- 342 Spanish Mauser Carbine, five-shot, cal. 7 millimeter; stamped on the breech, "Mauser Espanol Modelo, 1893. Manufactura Loewe Burlin. No. A 5762." From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 343 Spanish Mauser Rifle, five-shot, cal. 7.65 millimeter, with bayonet, Turkish pattern; stamped on the breech, "Waffenfbk, Mauser Oberndorf a/n, No. 503." From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 344 Spanish Mauser Rifle, five-shot, cal. 7.65 millimeter, with bayonet, Argentine pattern; stamped on the breech, "Mauser Modelo Argentine 1891. Manufactura Loewe Burlin. No. G. 7507." From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 345 Spanish Mauser Rifle, five-shot, cal. 7 millimeter, with bayonet, Spanish pattern; stamped on the breech, "Mauser Espanol Modelo 1893; Manufactura Loewe Burlin. No. A 5246." From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 346 French Gras, B. L. Rifle, with bayonet, cal. 45, model of 1874; stamped on the breech, "Manufacture D. Armes Tulle MLE 1874 No. 48472." Said to have been used in the service by the Spaniards in the recent war. From Santiago de Cuba.
- 347 Spanish Mauser Carbine, five-shot cal. 7.65 millimeter, Argentine pattern; stamped on the breech, "Manufactura Loewe Burlin, 1894, No. 4065." From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.

Case No. 25

WHALING GUNS AND CONFEDERATE ARMS



- 348 German B. L. Rifle, cal. 42, percussion-lock underneath the barrel, paper cartridge. It has a bolt action for inserting the cartridge. Said to have done good service in the late German war.
- 349 Confederate M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; marked on the lock, "C. S., Richmond, Va., 1863," and initial "T. W. E." on the stock.
- 350 Confederate M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 58, percussion-lock; marks on the lock, "C. S. Fayetteville, 1863." All brass trimmings.
- 351 Whaling M. L. Gun, cal. 88, percussion-lock, brass trimmings; shoots

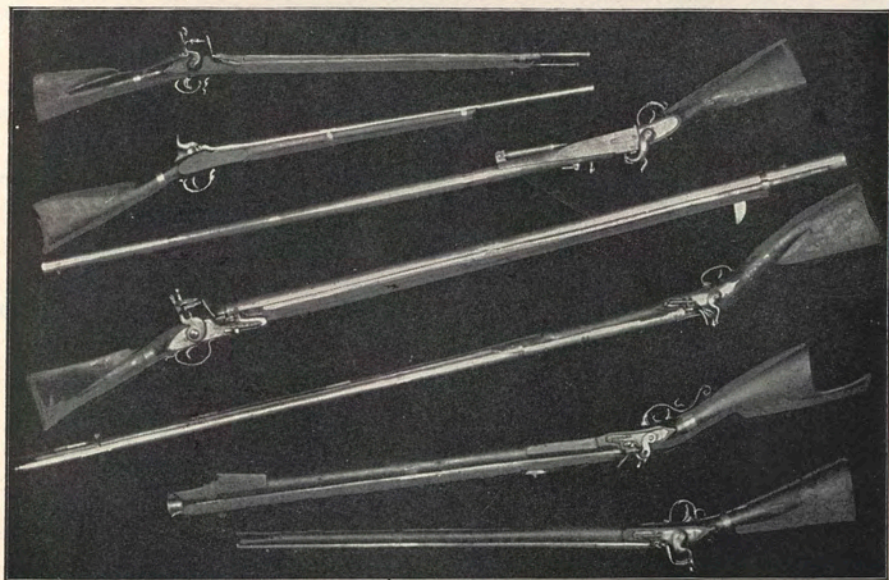


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- lances or harpoons. From the old whaling vessel *New England*, which made many whaling voyages from New London, 1841 to 1860.
- 352 Brown Whaling M. L. Gun, cal.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch, percussion-lock, all brass barrel and stock, weight 36 pounds; made for Robert Brown, New London, by Alberston, Douglass & Co., New London. 1845. This gun belonged to Captain Horace Champlin, East Lyme, Conn., who made many whaling voyages from New London.
- 353 Brand Whaling M. L. Gun, cal.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch, percussion-lock, skeleton stock, all made of iron; shoots bomb lance and harpoons. Made by Brand Arms Co., Norwich, Conn., in 1850.
- 354 Bomb Lance which explodes when shot from the whaling gun. This lance is used in the Brand Whaling gun.
- 355 Cane Gun, cal. 60, percussion-lock, hammer underneath pistol-grip, brass barrel, covered with leather. It has an extra handle that screws on to the barrel, and then it is used for a cane.
- 356 Rowe Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, percussion, paper cartridge, R. A. Rowe patent, April 8, 1864. This carbine proved to be infringement on R. S. Lawrence rifle. Rowe gave it to Mr. Lawrence, and there were no more of them made. It was made by R. A. Rowe, Hartford, Conn., 1864.
- 357 Lawrence B. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, paper cartridge, Lawrence patent, 1852; made by R. S. Lawrence, Hartford, Conn. Very few of them made, and did not come into service.
- 358 Confederate M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 58, percussion-lock; marked on the lock, "C. S., Richmond, Va., 1863." This rifle was in the service at the battle of Cold Harbor, Va., June 3 to 6, 1864, and was disabled.
- 359 U. S. Richmond, Va., M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made by the United States at Richmond, Va., 1861. Was in the Confederate service.
- 360 Richards Double-barrel M. L. Rifle and Shotgun, rifle cal. 35, shot cal. 70, percussion-locks, laminated barrels; made by Richards, London, Eng.

Case No. 26

FLINT DUCKING GUNS AND WALL-PIECES



- 361** Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 69; on the barrel is stamped "1763." On the end of the lock is "U. S." in large letters; has been put on since the gun was made. The gun has been altered somewhat. The barrel is cut off; has two bands. The butt of the stock has been trimmed off to fit someone's face. This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by John Mayer, Somerset county, N. J., who was commissioned as Commissary October 1, 1778.
- 362** U. S. Lindsay M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 58; it has two percussion-locks, Lindsay's patent, October 9, 1860. This gun was in the service on



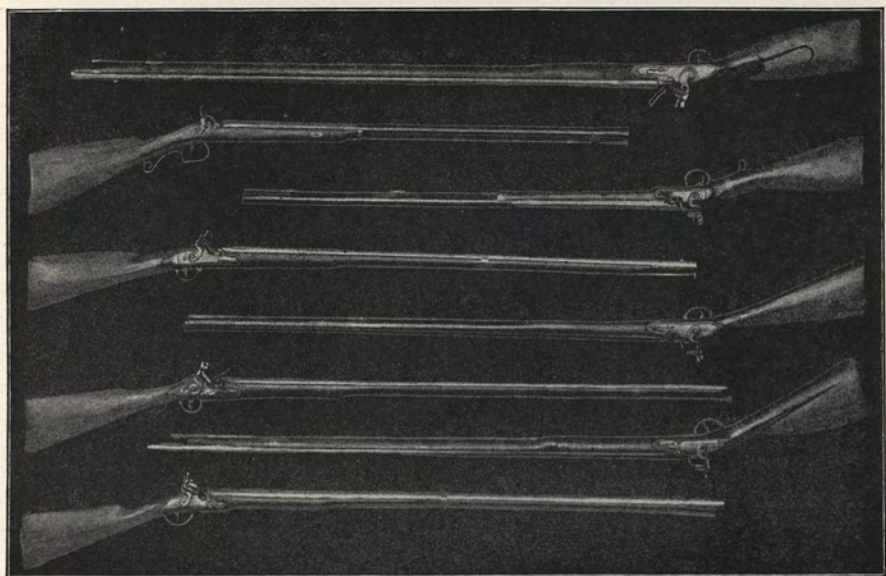
UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.

the southern side during the Civil War. It was owned by John Slocum, Richmond, Va.

- 363** Flint-lock M. L. Wall-Piece, cal. 96; it has a spur on the barrel near the muzzle. This is used for catching it on the outer wall or edge of the porthole to check the recoil when the gun is fired. From an old fort in Amsterdam, Holland.
- 364** Swivel Breech-loading Gun, cal. one inch, percussion-lock, paper cartridge. Marked on the lock, "M. R. de Charleville"; on the barrel, "1832." Made at Liège, Belgium.
- 365** Dutch Flint-lock M. L. Gun, cal. 80, brass trimmings; probably made in Holland in the sixteenth century and brought to this country by some of the first settlers who settled on North River, near Albany, N. Y.
- 366** German Flint-lock M. L. Rifle, cal. 75, wall piece very heavy; sights on it are sighted for 800, 1,200, and 1,800 yards. It has hair trigger, butt of stock cut away to rest it on shoulder when fired. Made by Crausin, Herzburg, Germany, 1818.
- 367** Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70, brass trimmings; said to have been in service at New London in 1781.

Case No. 27

FLINT-LOCK FOWLING PIECES



- 368 Percussion-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70, brass trimmings, half stocked, ribbed; one of the early models of the percussion-locks.
- 369 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70; made by L. Adams. Marked on barrel, "I. H. 1827." Brass trimmings.
- 370 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70, brass trimmings. It is said that this gun was in service at Stonington in 1814.
- 371 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70, barrel ornamented with brass, brass trimmings; very finely made gun.

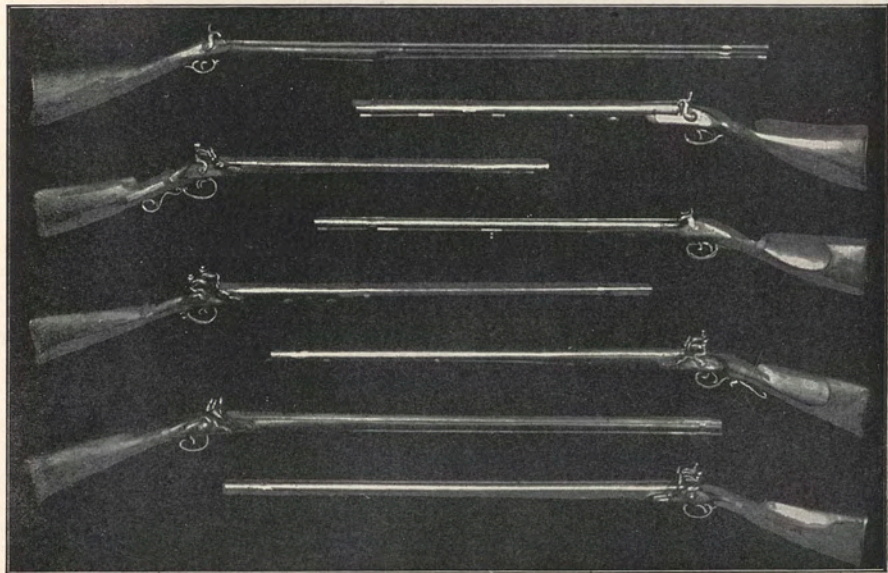


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- 372** Flint-lock Egyptian Musket, cal. 64, stock painted red; made at Liège, Belgium, for the Egyptian trade. From Belgium.
- 373** Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70; made by J. Tarrant, London. Brass trimmings.
- 374** Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70, brass trimmings; said to have been used in Revolutionary War. From Brooklyn, Conn.
- 375** Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70; made by A. W. Spies. Brass trimmings. Similar model of the Kentucky rifle.

Case No. 28

FLINT-LOCK FOWLING PIECES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE BARREL



- 376** Single-barrel Percussion-lock, Fowling Piece, cal. 70, brass trimmings. It is said to be one of the first models of the percussion-lock.
- 377** Double-barrel Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 60. The barrels are finely made and inlaid with gold. Stock has been broken and repaired. Made in London. There were originally a pair of these double-barrel guns, which belonged to a gentleman in Berwick, England. The mate of this one was presented to the Berwick Museum, England. Said to be very old. From Geo. Hart, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England.

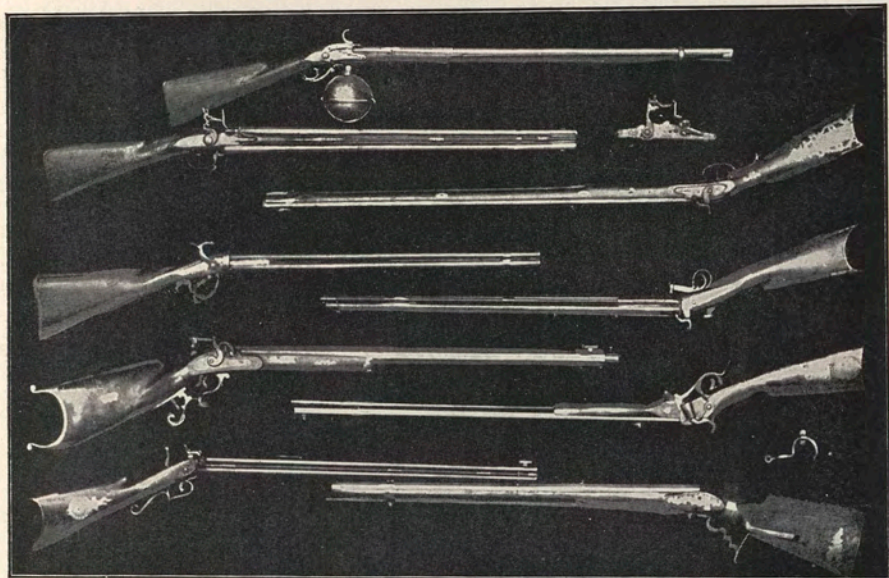


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- 378 Double-barrel Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 60, stock inlaid with silver, silver trimmings; made by Ketland & Co., London.
- 379 Single-barrel Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70; marked on the lock, "R. E. A." Brass trimmings.
- 380 Double-barrel Shot Gun, cal. 70, percussion-lock; marked on the barrel, "A. H." Damascus twist, English manufacture. Finely made gun of its day, and owned by Rufus King, Hartford, Conn.
- 381 Double-barrel Shot Gun, cal. 64, percussion-locks, finely engraved, Twist and Damascus barrels. The tops of the barrels are inlaid with the maker's name, F. Norwak, Prague, in gold letters. Iron trimmings, finely engraved.  
Very rare and expensively made gun. From Moscow, Russia.
- 382 Double-barrel Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 60, brass trimmings; made in England. This gun belonged to Abraham Foot, who bought it in Georgia in 1817. It was kept in his family until it was purchased of Mrs. Vining, daughter of Abraham Foot, in 1893.
- 383 Double-barrel Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 60, barrels finely engraved, carved stock; made at Liège, Belgium.

Case No. 29

SITTING BULL'S, JOHN BROWN'S AND OTHER RIFLES



- 384 German Airgun, cal. 45, with iron receptacle placed below the barrel. Fired by air being compressed into the receptacle by an air-pump. The air is allowed to escape rapidly when fired. The barrel is inlaid with gold and silver; carved stock. Made by C. G. Werner, 1752, who made guns at Leipsic from 1750 to 1780.
- 385 Bavarian Flint-lock Double-barrel Gun, cal. 60, sometimes called "Up and Down" gun, iron trimmings. In this weapon there are two barrels, revolving upon a common axis, and each having its own flash-pan. One lock, cock, and trigger, however, seems to discharge both barrels,



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they being turned in succession until opposite the cock and in the proper position for firing, in which position they are retained by a small spring bolt, moved by a stud fixed and working upon the forepart of the trigger bow. The date of its manufacture can be fixed early in the eighteenth century. They were originally from Bavaria, Many of them were used in the Alps.

- 386** Four-barrel Revolving M. L. Shotgun, cal. 58, percussion-lock, revolves by hand. No maker's name on it.
- 387** Klein Rifled M. L. Rifle, cal. 45, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, globe and peep sights; silver trimmings. Made by P. H. Klein, New York. It was used by John Haislop, sharpshooter, at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 2 and 3, 1863.
- 388** Leonard Double-barrel M. L. Rifle and Shotgun, rifle cal. 35, shot cal. 60, rifle barrel over the shot barrel, percussion-locks, globe and peep sights silver trimmings and mahogany stock; made for a fine gun by A. Leonard & Son, Saxons River, Vt.
- 389** Sitting Bull's M. L. Rifle, cal. 42, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, brass trimmings, silver patch box, and 23 ornamental pieces of silver on the stock. The name on the lock is Joe Colcher. This rifle was purchased by a trader who traded with Sitting Bull a B. L. rifle for this rifle in April, 1876.
- 390** Three-barrel M. L. Gun, two barrels rifled, cal. 38; one barrel shot cal. 70. The two rifle barrels have two hammers on top, shot barrel in center under rifle barrels, hammer underneath all, percussion-locks.
- 391** John Brown B. L. Rifle, cal. 38, percussion-lock, paper cartridge and patch box, octagon barrel; stock beautifully polished. No maker's name or number on the rifle to show who made it or where it was made. No doubt that this rifle was made expressly for John Brown, who did not care to have any maker's name on it. Brown carried it on his Kansas campaign. It was afterwards presented to Charles Blair of Collinsville, Conn. Mr. Blair said that at this time Brown called at his home on the 3d day of June, 1859, and presented him with this rifle. This rifle was made by Maynard Gun Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., 1856.
- 392** Sixteenth Century German Air-Gun, cal. 38. The barrel is lined inside

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

with brass or some other kind of yellow metal. In the butt of the stock is a bellows, and other machinery for making the air pressure. It is worked with a crank or key. It is said that this air-gun is one of the earliest ever made. All countries were forbidden to make these guns. The next invention of the air-gun was compressed air, used with air-pumps, which was used in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

**393** Early Flint-lock. Latter part of Sixteenth Century.

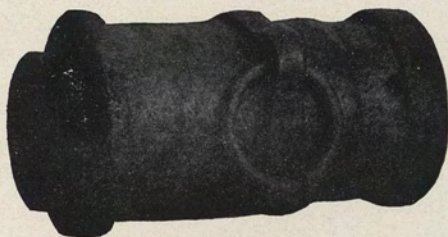


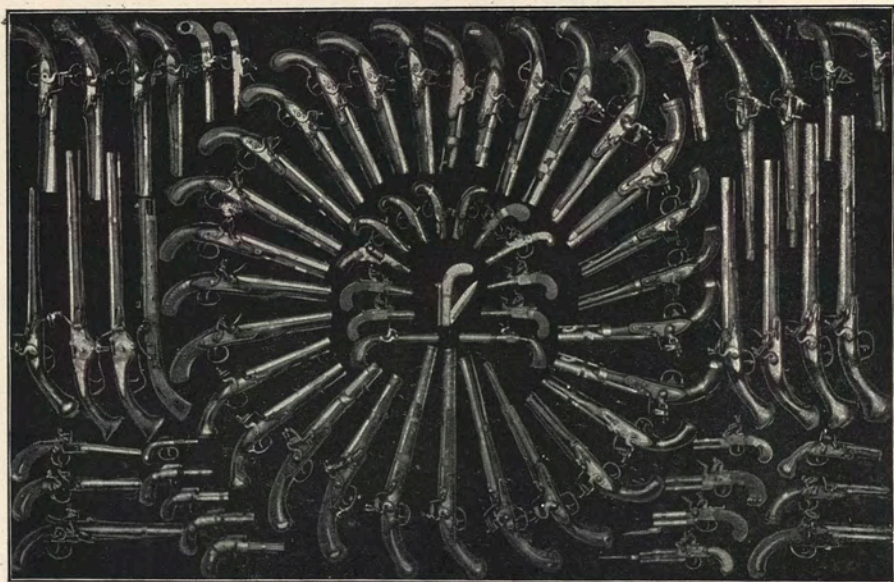
EXHIBIT F. BREECH-BLOCK.

*(See page 103 for description.)*



Case No. 30

PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS



- 451 Seventeenth Century Flint-lock Bell-muzzle Pistol, cal.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch, half octagon barrel, lock and barrel finely inlaid with gold. This pistol came from Erzeroum, Turkey, on River Euphrates, about seven hundred miles east of Constantinople. This pistol evidently belonged to a Chief or "Bey." Imported by H. Enfianjaian, New Haven, Conn.
- 452 } Pair Seventeenth Century Flint-lock Bell-muzzle Pistols, cal.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.  
453 } Barrel inlaid with gold, silver trimmings, carved stock. Name on them L. Lazriano. This pair of pistols came from Kemach, Asiatic Turkey.

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- 454    Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, barrel and stock inlaid with silver. From Constantinople. Imported by S. B. Donchian, Hartford, Conn.
- 455    Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, octagon barrel. Made by W. Mills, London.
- 456    Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 45, barrel made cannon-shape, stock inlaid with silver. Made by E. North, London, Eng. From Fenton & Sons, London.
- 457    Sixteenth Century Japanese Match-lock Pistol, cal. 75, bronze barrel inlaid with gold, ebony stock, silver trimmings. From Japan. Very rare piece. From Fenton & Sons, London.
- 458 } Pair of Seventeenth Century Wheel-lock Pistols, cal. 50, iron trimmings.
- 459 }    No maker's name on them. They came from Athens, Greece. Fine pair. From Fenton & Sons, London.
- 460    Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 60, iron trimmings. Fine old pistol from Constantinople. Imported by S. B. Donchian, Hartford, Conn.
- 461 } Pair Eighteenth Century English Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 50, barrels cannon
- 462 }    shape, silver mounted, English manufacture. From Fenton & Sons, London.
- 463    Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 54, made by Twiggs, London. Very old. From Fenton & Sons, London.
- 464    Allen Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 32, percussion, self-cocking, Allen's Patent, 1845. Made at Worcester, Mass.
- 465    Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Three-shot, cal. 32, percussion, self-cocking. Made by the Manhattan Mfg. Co. of New York.
- 466    Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Four-shot, cal. 32, percussion, self-cocking, Allen's Patent, January 10, 1845. Made by Allen & Wheelock, Norwich, Conn., in 1845.
- 467    Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Five-shot, cal. 32, percussion, Allen's Patent, April 15, 1845, self-cocking. Made by Allen & Wheelock, Norwich, Conn, 1845.
- 468    Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Six-shot, cal. 32, percussion, self-cocking, Allen's Patent, April 15, 1845. Made by Allen & Wheelock, Norwich, Conn.
- 469 } Pair Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 60, solid silver
- 470 }    trimmings. From Diarbekir, Turkey. Imported by S. B. Donchian, Hartford, Conn.



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- 471 } Pair Heavy Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 60, heavy brass trimmings, Eng-  
472 } lish manufacture.
- 473 } Pair Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 60, brass trimmings, barrels slightly  
474 } bell-muzzle, marked on the locks, "Ioyner," probably foreign.
- 475 } Pair Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 60, carved mahogany stocks, brass trim-  
476 } mings. Marks on the locks, "Smith."
- 477 Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 64, octagon barrel, slide for setting cock,  
carved stock, iron trimmings. Marked "South" on the lock.
- 478 Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 64, octagon barrel, carved stock, iron trim-  
mings. Made by Jover, London. From Fenton & Sons, London.
- 479 Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 64, octagon barrel, iron trimmings. Made by  
Josh Keeley, London. From Fenton & Sons, London.
- 480 } Pair Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 60, half octagon barrels, brass trim-  
481 } mings. Made by Ketland & Co., London.
- 482 } Pair Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 30, half octagon barrels, iron trimmings.  
483 } Made by W. Ketland & Co., London.
- 484 U. S. Navy Pistol, cal. 60, has been altered from flint-lock to percussion-  
lock. Brass trimmings, made by Ames Company, Springfield, Mass.,  
in 1845. Swivel ramrod.
- 485 English Navy Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 75, half octagon barrel, brass trim-  
mings. An old-timer.
- 486 Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 50, brass trimmings. Made by Ketland & Co.,  
London.
- 487 U. S. Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 60, heavy iron bands, large heavy pistols,  
iron trimmings. Made for the United States by S. North, Middle-  
town, Conn.
- 488 } Pair Belgium Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 70, brass trimmings. Made  
489 } at Liège, Belgium.
- 490 } Pair Duelling Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 56, octagon brass barrels, mahogany  
491 } stocks, carved handles, and brass trimmings. Silver breech plates.  
Made by Ketland & Co., London.
- 492 } Pair U. S. Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 60, swivel ramrods, iron trim-  
493 } mings. Made for the United States by R. Johnson, Middletown,  
Conn., in 1841. These pistols with many others were condemned by  
the State of California in 1886.

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- 494 } Pair Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 56, brass barrels and trimmings. One  
495 } lock was gone on one of them. A new one has been placed in it. They were made by Ketland & Co., London. Presented by Dr. Frank S. Quackenboss of Hartford, Conn., in 1889. This pair of pistols belonged to his great-grandfather, Colonel William H. Maxwell, who was colonel in the British Army in 1789.
- 496 Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, lock inlaid with gold. Silver bands and crescent on the butt of stock. From Diarbekir, Turkey. Imported by S. B. Donchian, Hartford, Conn.
- 497 Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, brass barrel, fine embossed work, brass lock plate and butt plate embossed. Screw plate on the left hand side, has a coat of arms finely embossed. Stock inlaid with silver, also silver star and crescent. From Harpoot, south of Erzeroum on the River Euphrates, Turkey.
- 498 } Pair Duelling Pistols, cal. 50, percussion-locks, laminated rifle barrels,  
499 } Mahogany stocks, silver trimmings, finely engraved.
- 500 } Pair Duelling Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 50, brass barrels,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches long, slide  
501 } on the top to hold the hammer. Mahogany stocks. Made by P. Bond, 45 Cornhill, London, about 1785.
- 502 Colt's Repeating Revolver, cal. 32, percussion. Cylinder has five chambers. Paper cartridges, Samuel Colt Patent. Made at the Colt Armory, Paterson, N. J., about 1847.
- 503 } Pair Derringer Pistols, cal. 42, metallic cartridge, silver plated trimmings,  
504 } Williamson Patent, October 2, 1866. Made in New York.
- 505 } Pair Derringer Pistols, cal. 42, percussion-lock, silver trimmings, made by  
506 } Derringer, Philadelphia, expressly for A. J. Plate, San Francisco, Cal., that name being engraved on them. These pistols are facsimile of the one that J. Wilkes Booth shot President Lincoln with, April 14, 1865.
- 507 Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 38, brass barrel, little bell-shape, probably foreign.
- 508 Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 38, barrel half octagon, iron stock, engraved. Made in London.
- 509 } Pair Duelling Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 50, iron barrels,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches long, slide  
510 } on top to hold the hammer. Mahogany stocks. Made by P. Bond, 45 Cornhill, London, about 1790.



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- 511 Spanish Double-barreled Pistol, cal. 32, percussion, dirk knife pistol. Handle silver-plated, very fine weapon.
- 512 Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 42, made by Armstrong, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 513 Seventeenth Century Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 60, silver-mounted. Very old pistol, from Madagascar.
- 514 } Pair Seventeenth Century Saxon Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 60, peculiar shaped  
515 } stocks, covered with ornamental sheet brass, and finely inlaid with silver from Constantinople.
- 516 Flint-lock and Percussion Pistol, cal. 50 ; this pistol can be shot with either flint-lock or percussion. It has a regular flash-pan, and a cone. The hammer is so made that it can be shot with either or both at the same time. Iron stock, finely engraved.
- 517 Seventeenth Century Moorish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 70, barrel a little bell-shaped, brass trimmings. From Morocco.
- 518 French Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 70, brass trimmings, trigger guard gone. Made by Le Page Moutier, Paris. He was a celebrated gun-maker about 1665 to 1685, under the reign of Louis XIV.
- 519 } Pair Turkish Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 68, very large pair. The bands on  
520 } the muzzle are solid silver. The other trimmings are of iron, engraved very finely. Name on the barrels, Convivio ; suppose they might have belonged to some Greek or Albanian mountaineer. They were imported from Constantinople.
- 521 Spanish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, barrel inlaid with gold, brass trimmings, carved stock.
- 522 Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 40, brass trimmings, mahogany stock. Marked on the barrel, "Imhanan." On the lock is marked "Ansback."
- 523 Oriental Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 60, carved mahogany stock. The butt of the stock represents a dragon's head ; very old.
- 524 Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 42, brass barrels, one barrel over the other. Revolving pan. Turns one-quarter round to prime second barrel.
- 525 Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 45, carved stock, one barrel over the other. Pan turns one-quarter round to prime second barrel.

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- 526 Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, one barrel over the other, with spring dagger. Pan turns one-quarter round to prime second barrel. Stamped with coat of arms. In center is marked "Dancaster."
- 527 Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, one barrel over the other, with spring dagger attached to it; said to be Russian. It was bought in Moscow by W. O. Atwood, Stonington, Conn.



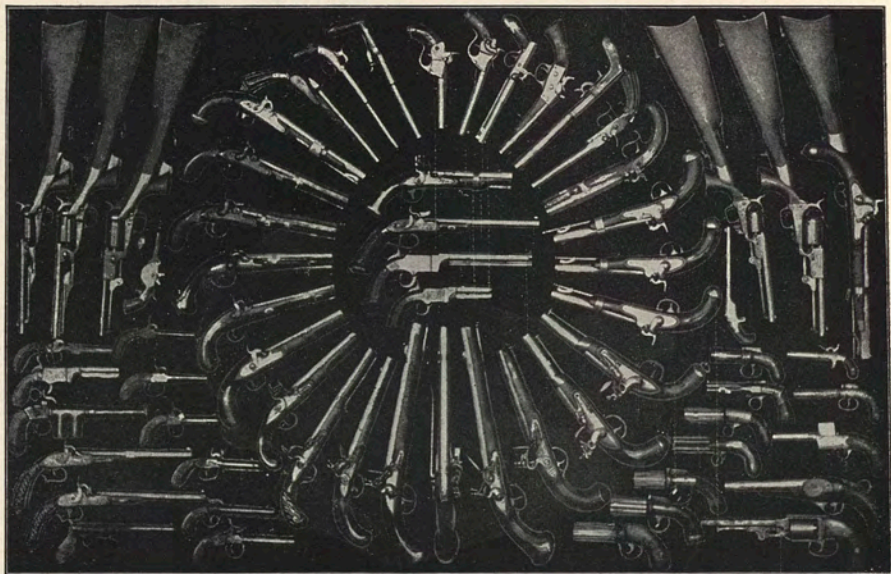
EXHIBIT O. COEHORN MORTAR.

*(See page 104 for description.)*



Case No. 31

PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS



- 528 Russian Flint-lock Pistol, muzzle  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$  inch, flat muzzle, egg-shaped, brass trimmings. Initial of maker's name in gold, also a crown on the barrel; very old and rare arm. It was bought in Moscow, Russia, by W. O. Atwood, Stonington, Conn., in 1892.
- 529 English Rifled Duelling Pistol, cal. 45, percussion-lock, finely engraved with safety slide; iron trimmings, finely engraved. Made by J. Purdy, Oxford Street, London, Eng.
- 530 Volcanic Repeating Magazine Pistol, cal. 38, large size, Smith & Wesson's

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- Patent, February 14, 1854; brass mountings. Made by the Volcanic Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.
- 531 Volcanic Repeating Magazine Pistol, cal. 32, Smith & Wesson's Patent February 14, 1854. Made by the Volcanic Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.
- 532 } Pair U. S. Horse Pistols, cal. 56, percussion-locks, swivel ramrods, and  
533 } brass trimmings. They have been altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock. Made by H. Ashton Arms Co., Middletown, Conn., 1851 and 1852. These pistols were carried by the Governor's Horse Guard of Hartford, Conn., until the State condemned them in 1885.
- 534 } Pair Belgium Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 70, brass trimmings, marked on the  
535 } butt-plate "Co. G, 1863." Made at Liège, Belgium. They were in the service on the southern side in the Civil War, from Richmond, Va.
- 536 North Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 70, made for the United States Government by S. North, Berlin, Conn., 1813. The first order given for these pistols by the United States was for 500, in 1813.
- 537 } Pair English Dragoon Pistols, cal. 70, flint-locks, brass trimmings, large  
538 } and heavy; lately condemned by the English Government.
- 539 Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 60; it has an arm or belt hook on it to carry it in the belt. On the lock is marked a crown, G. R. Tower. Brass trimmings.
- 540 German Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 50, brass trimmings, said to have been made in the seventeenth century.
- 541 Ancient Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 50, brass barrel, stamped "Bristol." Name on the lock, "Gabbitas." Stock inlaid with silver and silver trimmings.
- 542 Richards Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 56, brass barrel and brass trimmings, marked "Richards" on the lock. Said to have been carried in the Revolutionary War by Timothy Mather, Windsor, Conn.
- 543 English Horse Pistol, cal. 70, percussion-lock, octagon brass barrel and trimmings. Has been altered from flint-lock to percussion within a few years. It was once owned by Colonel Wm. H. Maxwell, who was Colonel in the British Army in 1789. The pistol was made by Ketland, London, Eng.



UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.

- 544 English Horse Pistol, cal. 60, percussion-lock, brass barrel and brass trimmings. Made by Hopkins, London, Eng. From battlefield of Chester Station, Va., May 10, 1864.
- 545 Double-barrel Horse Pistol, cal. 50, percussion-lock, one barrel over the other. Finely made pistol, French manufacture. Found on the battlefield of New Market Road, Va., October 7, 1864.
- 546 } Pair Rifled Duelling Pistols, cal. 56, percussion-locks, marked "Dupe"  
547 } on the locks. From Petersburg, Va.
- 548 U. S. Horse Pistol, cal. 60, percussion-lock, swivel ramrod; has been altered from flint-lock to percussion. Made for the U. S. by S. North, Middleton, Conn.
- 549 French B. L. Pistol, cal. 50, octagon barrel, metallic cartridge, carved mahogany stock, iron trimmings, from Fort Fisher, N. C., January, 1865.
- 550 Confederate Pistol, cal. 36, percussion-lock, hammer underneath the barrel; barrel 8 inches long, half octagon. This pistol was presented to this collection by George W. Bryant, Farmington, Conn., February 29, 1888. Mr. Bryant went to war with the First Connecticut Cavalry, Company D, First Brigade, Third Division, under General Custer. Mr. Bryant captured this pistol from a rebel on the Wilson Raid in the spring of 1864, and sent it home as a war relic. It has the name of S. Sutherland, Richmond, Va., on the stock.
- 551 Allen & Thurber Pistol, cal. 36, percussion-lock, half octagon barrel; made by Allen & Thurber, Worcester, Mass. This pistol was picked up after the battle of Winchester, Va., June 13, 14, and 15, 1863, by John Nathan, Winchester, Va.
- 552 Sharps' B. L. Pistol, cal. 38, C. Sharps' patent, 1852, percussion-lock, paper cartridge; made by Sharps' Rifle Works, Philadelphia, Pa. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 553 Sharps' B. L. Pistol, cal. 38, C. Sharps' patent, 1848 and 1852, percussion primer lock, paper cartridge; made by Sharps' Rifle Works, Philadelphia, Pa. Was in the service during Civil War.
- 554 Fowler Muzzle-loading Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock, barrel six inches long, half octagon, marked "B. Fowler, Jr., No. 646." This pistol was presented to this collection by C. A. Fowler, Hartford, Conn.,

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

- May 4, 1888. It was made by his father, B. Fowler, who made pistols in the Connecticut State Prison about 1835-8.
- 555 Remington Navy Pistol, cal. 50, metallic cartridge, patented May 3, 1864, and April 17, 1866. Made by the Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y.
- 556 Quinnebaug Rifled Pistol, cal. 36, percussion-lock; hammer under barrel, 9-inch barrel, rifled. Made by Quinnebaug Rifle Co., Southbridge, Mass. This pistol was picked up after the battle at Antietam, September 17, 1862, by J. S. Owens, Sharpsburg, Md.
- 557 French Breech-loading Pistol, cal. 32, octagon barrel, carved stock of singular construction. From battlefield of Sailors' Creek, Va., April 6, 1865.
- 558 Derringer Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, finely engraved; German silver trimmings. Made by Derringer, Philadelphia, Pa. From battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864.
- 559 Johnson Horse Pistol, cal. 56; swivel ramrod, altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock. Made by R. Johnson, Middletown, Conn., in 1843, for the United States Government.
- 560 U. S. Springfield Rifled Pistol, cal. 58, model 1855. Maynard's prime-lock and detachable stock, swivel ramrod, brass trimmings; made at the Springfield Armory, 1856.
- 561 Colt's New Model Army Repeating Pistol, cal. 42, with detachable stock, and canteen in the stock; cylinder has six chambers, percussion, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent, made by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. The first order given by the U. S. Government for this model of arms with canteen in the stock was 20,000, in the early part of the Civil War.
- 562 Colt's New Model Navy Repeating Pistol, cal. 36, with detachable stock, and canteen in the stock; cylinder has six chambers, percussion, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent, made by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 563 Colt's New Model Army Repeating Pistol, cal. 42, with detachable stock, cylinder has six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent.
- 564 Colt's Old Model Army Repeating Pistol, cal. 42, with detachable stock, cylinder has six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent.



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- 565 Colt's New Model Navy Repeating Pistol, cal. 36, with detachable stock, cylinder has six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent.
- 566 Single-barrel Muzzle-loading Pistol, cal. 50, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, engraved, picked up on the battlefield of New Market Road, Va., September 29, 1864.
- 567 Volcanic Repeating Magazine Pistol, cal. 32, Smith & Wesson's Patent, February 14, 1854. Made by Smith & Wesson's Arms Co., Norwich, Conn. The number of this pistol is 78. Smith & Wesson sold out this patent to the Volcanic Repeating Arms Co. of New Haven, Conn.
- 568 Percival Magazine Pistol, cal. 32, invented by Orville Percival, Moodus, Conn., about 1840. Patented by Smith & Percival. Made by H. S. Smith, Norwich, Conn., in 1850. This arm has two chambers which are suspended vertically from the barrel, when the arm is not being loaded; in that case the two chambers are made to turn through a half circle, and the powder, fulminate, and ball dropped into its place from the magazine; the revolution backwards left the barrel loaded for action. Forty 32-caliber balls could be inserted in the chamber at once. The powder necessary for the same number of charges was received in the adjoining chamber, which also contained the tube for the fulminate. The latter was in the form of pellets, and dropped from the chamber into the receptacle designed for the purpose.
- 569 } Pair Duelling Pistols, cal. 50, percussion-locks, rifled, octagon barrels;  
570 } locks and trimmings inlaid with silver. Carved stocks. No maker's name on them.
- 571 Jennison Pistol, cal. 32, percussion-lock, hammer underneath the barrel. Made by J. Jennison & Co., Southbridge, Mass. Found on the battlefield of Chapin's Farm, Va., September 29, 1864.
- 572 Revolving Pistol, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder has three chambers. Brass barrel. This pistol was found in the Connecticut River, in 1892, at Turner's Falls, by a man who gave it to John Nagle of Turner's Falls. The wood part on the handle was gone. A new one replaced by Nagle.
- 573 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock, carved stock; found on the battlefield, James Island, S. C., June 14, 1862.

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

- 574 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock, in fine order. From battlefield of Seven Pines, near Richmond, Va.
- 575 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; picked up on the battlefield of Petersburg, Va., 1865.
- 576 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; from the battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., June, 1864.
- 577 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; it has but one trigger, shoots one barrel or the two at the same time. Found on the battlefield at Chester Station, Va., May 10, 1864.
- 578 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; from battlefield of Gaines' Mills, Va., June, 1862.
- 579 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Ten-shot, cal. 32, percussion, hammer inside, self-cocking; found on the battlefield of Deep Bottom, Va., August 14, 1864.
- 580 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Eight-shot, cal. 38, percussion, hammer on top, self-cocking, revolves to the left. English manufacture. From battlefield of Fort Wagner, S. C., July 11, 1863.
- 581 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Six-shot, cal. 38, percussion, hammer on top, self-cocking; from Charleston, S. C.
- 582 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Six-shot, cal. 38, percussion, six single barrels brazed together; self-cocking, revolves to the left. Made by Laport Irmaos, Rio De Janeiro. Marked on the grip, Mariette Brevette. Hammer inside.
- 583 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Six-shot, cal. 32, percussion, hammer inside, self-cocking; from battlefield of Bermuda Hundred, Va., May, 1865.
- 584 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Five-shot, cal. 32, percussion, hammer on top, made by Robbins & Lawrence, Windsor, Vt., patented in 1849.
- 585 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Five-shot, cal. 38, percussion, hammer on top, Allen's Patent; made by Allen & Thurber, Worcester, Mass.
- 586 Kingsley Rifled Pistol, cal. 22, made for shooting rats, by Henry B. Kingsley, when he worked at Colt's Patent Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn., 1865.
- 587 Hopkins & Allen Pistol, cal. 38, percussion; made by Hopkins & Allen,



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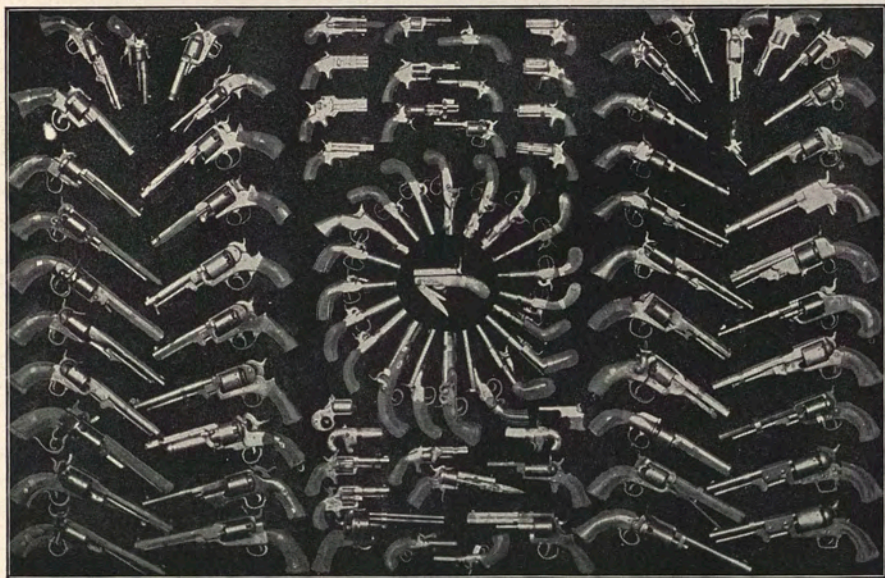
Norwich, Conn. It was taken from a tramp by Chief Bowen at the police station, Norwich, Conn.

- 588 Manhattan Arms Company Pistol, cal. 38, percussion; made by Manhattan Arms Co., New York. Found on the battlefield of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., September, 1864.
- 589 Repeating Four-shot Self-cocking Pistol, cal. 38, percussion, hammer inside, four shots, four chambers in breech block, which slides up and down in center of case. It raises up when cocking it from one chamber to another. It is operated with a trigger. Name on it, "H. Colleye"; on the breech block the initials "E. L. G." From Montreal, Canada.
- 590 French Hammerless Pistol, cal. 58, metallic cartridge operated with a lever on top, which opens the breech for the cartridge at the same time it cocks it, and is ready for use when lever is closed. Hammer inside. Marks on the barrel, "Cbre De-Gre." Marked on the lever, "Pistolet, Robert Brevete."
- 591 Pettengill Hammerless Revolver, cal. 50, percussion; cylinder has six chambers, self-cocking; marked on the frame, "Pettengill Patent, 1856;" also "Raymond & Robitaille." Entered 1858. This revolver was picked up on the battlefield of Gettysburg after the battle, July 1 to 4, 1863, by John Harding.

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

Case No. 32

PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS



- 592 Remington Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder six chambers; paper cartridge, patented by E. Remington & Son, September 14, 1858. Made by Remington & Son, Ilion, N.Y. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 593 Remington Army Revolver, cal. 42, percussion, cylinder six chambers; paper cartridge, patented by E. Remington & Sons, September 14, 1858. Made by Remington & Son, Ilion, N.Y. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 594 Savage Army Revolver, cal. 42, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper



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- cartridge, self-cocking, patented by H. S. North, June 17, 1856, January 15, 1859, and May 15, 1860. Made by Savage R. F. A. Co., Middletown, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 595 Colt's Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent, No. 248 ; made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 596 Colt's Army Revolver, cal. 42, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent, No. 248 ; made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co. Hartford, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 597 French Army Revolver, cal 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, hammerless. It has a hammer for revolving the cylinder, Made by Devisme, Paris. Was in the service on the southern side during the Civil War.
- 598 Whitney Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge ; E. Whitney Patent. Made by the Whitney Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. About 75 of them belong to the State of Connecticut. They were condemned by the State in June, 1887.
- 599 Lafauchaux Army Revolver, cal. 42 75/100, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, pin fire, self-cocking ; made by Lafauchaux Arms Co., Paris. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 600 Laufauchaux Navy Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, pin fire, self-cocking ; made by Lafauchaux Arms Co., Paris. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 601 Colt's New Model Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, finely engraved, Colt's Patent ; made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 602 Lafauchaux Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, pin fire, self-cocking ; made by Lafauchaux Arms Co. Paris. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 603 Whitney Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, patent applied for ; made by E. Whitney, New Haven, Conn. It was owned by H. E. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y., who carried it in the service of the Civil War.
- 604 Alsop Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge,

*COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS*

- patented by C. H. Alsop, July 17 and August 7, 1860, May 14, and November 26, 1861. Made by C. H. Alsop, Middletown, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 605 Adams Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, self-cocking, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; Patent No. 1137. Made by J. Adams, London, England. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 606 Adams Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, Adams's Patent, May 3, 1853. Made by Ames Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 607 Starr Navy Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, self-cocking, Starr's Patent, January 15, 1856. Made by the Starr Arms Co., New York. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 608 Starr's Army Revolver, cal. 44, percussion, cylinder six chambers, self-cocking, paper cartridge, Starr's Patent, January 15, 1856. Made by Starr Arms Co., New York. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 609 Starr's Army Revolver, cal. 42, percussion, cylinder six chambers, self-cocking, paper cartridge, Starr's Patent, January 15, 1856. Made by Starr Arms Co., New York. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 610 Le Mat Revolver, Double-barrel, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder nine chambers, second barrel muzzle-loader in center of cylinder, cal 64. Used for large bullets or buckshot. Made by Le Mat, Paris. Was in the service on the southern side during the Civil War.
- 611 Allen Army Revolver, cal. 44, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Allen's Patent, January 13 and December 15, 1857. Made by Allen & Wheelock, Worcester, Mass. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 612 Joslyn's Army Revolver, cal. 44, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, B. F. Joslyn's Patent, May 4, 1858. Made by Joslyn Arms Co., Stonington, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 613 Colt's Old Model Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent. Said to have been used in the Mexican War. Made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 614 Colt's Old Model Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge. Same as last number; from battlefield of Hatcher's Run, Va., February 6, 1865.



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- 615 Whitney Navy Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; made by E. Whitney, New Haven, Conn. Was condemned by the State of Connecticut in 1887.
- 616 Beal Navy Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, Beal's Patent, September 14, 1858. Made by Remington, Ilion, N. Y. Was carried in the service during the Civil War, at Morris Island, Fort Wagner, and many other battles, by John Owens.
- 617 Alsop Navy Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, C. R. Alsop Patent, July 17 and August 7, 1860, May 4 and November 26, 1861. Made by C. R. Alsop, Middletown, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 618 Navy Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; from battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862.
- 619 Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder block has two chambers; made by workman at the gun shop at Norwich Falls, Conn.
- 620 Revolver, cal. 42, percussion, cylinder six chambers; from battlefield of Petersburg, Va., June, 1864.
- 621 Whitney Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder seven chambers, paper cartridge, E. Beal's Patent, 1850. Made by E. Whitney, Whitneyville, Conn. Said to have been in the service on the southern side during the Civil War. From Alexandria, Va.
- 622 Adams Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge; made for Adams Revolving Arms Co., New York, by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. From battlefield of Baton Rouge, La., August 5, 1862.
- 623 Connecticut Arms Co. Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; made by the Connecticut Arms Co., Norfolk, Conn. From Fort Macon, N. C., April, 1862.
- 624 Colt's Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent, No. 11,497. Address Colonel Colt, New York. From battlefield at Port Hudson, La., July, 1863.
- 625 Maynard's Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, primer lock, Maynard's Patent, September 22, 1845. Made by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. From battlefield of Gettysburg, July, 1863.

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- 626 Colt's New Model Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent, No. 12,418. Made by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn. From battlefield of Gettysburg, July, 1863.
- 627 Massachusetts Arms Co. Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, cylinder revolves to the left. Patented by Wesson & Levett. Made by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. This revolver was picked up from the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July, 1863, by Charles J. Rowe.
- 628 Massachusetts Arms Co., Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, primer lock, paper cartridge, Maynard's Patent, 1845. Made by the Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls Mass. Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 629 Warner Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Warner's Patent, 1858; made by the Springfield Arms Co., Springfield, Mass. This revolver was used in the Civil War by Captain P. Franz, Company E, Thirteenth Regiment. His name is engraved on this revolver.
- 630 Colt's Army Revolver, cal. 44, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, alteration from percussion to metallic ammunition. Made by the Colt Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 631 English Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; it was used in the Civil War on the southern side by William Bannon, Fredericksburg, Va.
- 632 Kerr's Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, Kerr's Patent; made in London, Eng. Was used in the Civil War, on the southern side, at the battle of Drury's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864, and other battles, by Silas Y. Courtney, Norfolk, Va.
- 633 English Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; J. W. Laird Patent, London, Eng. Was in the service during the Civil War, carried by Frank G. Hughes, Petersburg, Va.
- 634 Whitney Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge. It has one extra trigger which revolves the cylinder. E. Whitney's Patent; made by Whitney Arms Co., New Haven Conn.
- 635 Wesson's Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper



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- cartridge, cylinder revolves to the left. Wesson & Levett Patent. Made by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., about 1845.
- 636 Deville Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, self-cocking. Bar on the top of the barrel for sliding the cylinder forward, to insert the cartridge. Marked "L Deville."
- 637 Welsh Revolvers, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder five chambers. It has two hammers and ten cones. When loaded it shoots ten charges. Two charges in each chamber, one charge on the top of the other; Welsh Patent, February 8, 1859. Made by Welsh Fire Arms Co., New York.
- 638 Manhattan Revolver, cal. 32, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge; made by the Manhattan Mfg. Co., New York. From Charleston, S. C.
- 639 Remington B. L. Derringer, cal. 22, Remington Patent, October 21, 1861. Metallic cartridge, made by Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y.
- 640 } Pair Moore Derringer Pistols, cal. 32, D. Moore Patent, February 24,  
641 } 1853. Metallic cartridge; made by Moore Fire Arms Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 642 } Pair Cooper's Duelling Pistols, cal. 42, rifled barrels, percussion-locks,  
643 } silver trimmings, stock ornamented with solid silver. Marked "J. Cooper, New York." Might have been made in London for Cooper.
- 644 Lafauchaux Revolver, cal. 32, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, rim fire, self-cocking, with dagger. Made by Lafauchaux Arms Co., Paris. Picked up on the battlefield of Charles City Road, Va., by Bowen Snyder, October 27, 1864.
- 645 Double-barrel Revolver, cal. 36, cylinder has eighteen chambers, pin fire; made in Birmingham, Eng.
- 646 Colt's Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder four chambers, metallic cartridge. This revolver is one of the early ones that used metallic cartridges. This model of a revolver is the same kind that Stokes shot and killed Colonel Fiske with many years ago. Made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.
- 647 Slocum Revolver, cal. 32, cylinder, five chambers, rim fire, metallic cartridge. It has sliding shells on the cylinder that opens to place the cartridge in the chamber. Samuel Slocum's Patent, April 14, 1863. Made by the Brooklyn Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.



COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

- 648 Knuckle Revolver, cal. 22, cylinder six chambers, rim fire cartridge, patent December 26, 1865. Engraved on it "My Friend." It is used for striking as well as shooting.
- 649 Sharps' Four-barrel pistol, cal. 32, C. Sharps' Patent, 1859, metallic cartridge; made by C. Sharps' Arms Co., Philadelphia.
- 650 Marston Three-barrel Pistol, cal. 36, each barrel one on top of the other, rim fire, metallic cartridge, Marston's Patent, May 26, 1857; improved 1864. Made by Wm. W. Marston, New York.
- 651 Wheeler Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 22 and 38, one barrel on top of the other. The barrel revolves half round to fire them. Metallic cartridge, Wheeler's Patent, Oct. 31, 1865, and June 19, 1866. Made by the American Arms Co., Boston, Mass.
- 652 Wesson Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, with dagger, one barrel over the other; dagger in center of the two barrels. Metallic cartridge, Wesson's Patent, December 18, 1868. Made by Frank Wesson, Worcester, Mass.
- 653 Revolver, cal. 22, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge. This revolver belonged to Geo. A. Bradley of Plainville, Conn., who shot Miss Lillian J. Potter of Plainville, Conn., August 11, 1888, and killed her instantly. He afterward shot one bullet into his own head but it did not kill him. He was arrested and finally sent to State prison for life; was presented to this collection by Coroner Lewis Sperry, Hartford, Conn.
- 654 Connecticut Arms Co. Revolver, cal. 32, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, pin fire, lever for extracting shells. Patent March 1, 1864. Made by Connecticut Arms Co., Norfolk, Conn.
- 655 Newbury Arms Co. Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder six chambers; made by Newbury Arms Co., Albany, N. Y.
- 656 Remington Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder five chambers, revolves by lever. F. Beal Patent, June 24, 1856, and May 26, 1857. Made by Remington, Ilion, N. Y.
- 657 Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 22, metallic cartridge. Taken from a prisoner at the police station, Hartford, Conn.
- 658 Parker Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion, with safety slide, finely engraved; made by Parker, London. From the battlefield of New Market Road, Va., Oct. 7, 1864.



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- 659 Sharps' Pistol, Four-barrel, cal. 32, metallic cartridge, rim fire, C. Sharps' Patent, June 25, 1859. Made by Sharps' Arms Co., Philadelphia.
- 660 Lafauchaux Revolver, cal. 22, six barrels, metallic cartridge, self-cocking. Made by E. Lafauchaux, Paris.
- 661 Bacon Revolver, six barrels, cal. 22, metallic cartridge. Made by Bacon Arms Co., Norwich, Conn.
- 662 Gallagher Revolver, six barrels, cal. 22, metallic cartridge, Gallagher's Patent, July 17, 1860. Made by Richardson & Overman, Philadelphia.
- 663 German Pistol, cal. 50, percussion-lock with safety guard, brass trimmings. From the battlefield of Chester Station, Va., May, 10, 1864.
- 664 French Pistol, cal. 32, metallic cartridge, carved stock. From Charleston, S. C.
- 665 German Pistol, cal. 50, percussion-lock. From battlefield near Fort Wagner, S. C., July 11, 1863.
- 666 } Pair Sharps' Duelling Pistols, cal. 38, percussion-locks, rifled barrels.
- 667 } Made by Sharp, London, Eng.
- 668 } Pair Bell-muzzle Pistols, cal. 100, percussion-locks, brass barrels, embossed
- 669 } hammers (lions' heads), carved stocks, marked "B & Co., London."
- 670 Pistol, cal. 22, metallic cartridge, iron stock. From Petersburg, Va.
- 671 Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock. Found on the battlefield of Deep Run, Va., August, 1864, by C. M. Cadwell.
- 672 Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 83, percussion-lock, brass barrel. From Petersburg, Va.
- 673 Derringer Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock, silver trimmings; made by Derringer, Philadelphia. From battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 9, 1864.
- 674 Derringer Pistol, cal. 40, percussion-lock, silver trimmings. Made by Derringer, Philadelphia. From battlefield of New Market Road, Va., October 7, 1864.
- 675 Grabb Pistol, cal. 36, percussion-lock; made by J. C. Grabb. From battlefield of Chapin's Farm, Va., September 29, 1864.
- 676 Pistol, Bell-muzzle, cal. 100, percussion-lock, brass barrel, mahogany stock. From battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December, 1862.
- 677 Pistol, Bell-muzzle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, brass barrel. From battlefield of Chester Court House, S. C., February, 1865.

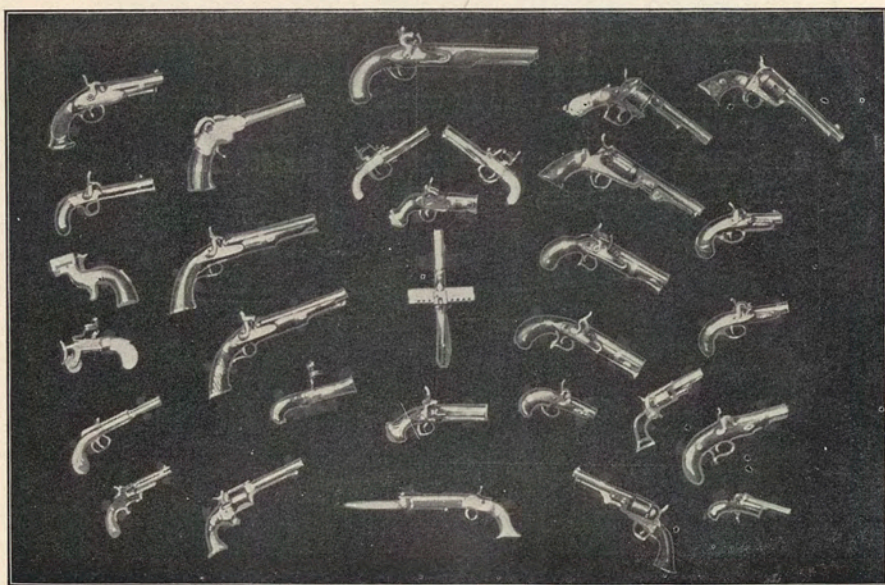
*COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS*

- 678 Pistol, cal. 45, percussion-lock. From battlefield of James Island, S. C., June 14, 1862.
- 679 Quinnebaug Rifle Co. Pistol, cal. 52, percussion-lock, hammer underneath the barrel; made by the Quinnebaug Rifle Co., Southbridge, Mass., E. Hutchinson, agent, Baltimore. From Alexandria, Va.
- 680 Andruss & Osborn Pistol, cal. 32, percussion-lock, hammer underneath the barrel; made by Andruss & Osborn, Canton, Conn. From Fort Wagner, S. C., July 11, 1863.
- 681 Ashton Pistol, cal. 32, percussion-lock, hammer underneath the barrel; made by P. H. Ashton, Middletown, Conn.
- 682 French Pistol, cal. 22, metallic cartridge, rim fire, carved stock. From Charleston, S. C.
- 683 Knife Pistol, cal. 22, metallic cartridge, shell handle, has two blades; made by Unwin & Rogers, Sheffield, Eng.



Case No. 33

PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS



- 684 Sharp Flint-lock Horse Pi tol, cal. 58, brass barrel and brass trimmings; stamped on the barrel, "Extra Sharp's Proof"; on the lock is stamped "Sharp."
- 685 } Pair Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 45, finely engraved, mahogany stocks; made  
686 } by D. Egg, London, gun-maker to their Royal Highnesses, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, etc.; with mahogany case.
- 687 Oriental Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 65, brass barrel 3 inches long, carved stock, brass trimmings, with four silver medallions of perhaps kings' and

COLLECTION OF FIRE-ARMS

- queens' heads set in the brass trimmings; on the barrel is marked, "1611"; no other mark or name on it. From Constantinople.
- 688 Sliding Magazine Ten-shot Pistol, cal. 36; metallic cartridge, pin fire, self-cocking; number on this pistol, 384; cannot make out the maker's name on it. It is one of the early pin fire pistols.
- 689 Oriental Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 54, brass trimmings, heavy butt-plate, all finely engraved; fine piece.
- 690 Dirk-knife Pistol, cal. 22, percussion-lock, self-cocking, blade  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, silver-plated trimmings. From battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1863.
- 691 Porter Revolver, cal. 35, percussion, cylinder holds 8 charges, tape primer lock; made by P. W. Porter, New York, about 1845. A rare arm.
- 692 } Pair Duelling Pistols, cal. 66, percussion-locks, swivel ramrods, carved  
693 } mahogany stocks, made by Field, Tower Hill, London; with mahogany case.
- 694 Flint-lock Tinder Box, used in olden times to get fire; made and used long before matches were used. Very old and rare. From Fenton & Sons, London.
- 695 Lower Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge; made by J. P. Lower. From Charleston, S. C.
- 696 German Pistol, cal. 45, percussion-lock. From battlefield of Deep Bottom, Va., August 14, 1864.
- 697 German Pistol, cal. 28, percussion-lock, finely engraved. From battlefield of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864.
- 698 U. S. Army Signal Pistol, cal. 100, percussion, barrel  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches long, barrel and frame brass; marked "U. S. Army Signal Pistol A. J. M. 1862." Was in the service during the Civil War.
- 699 Flint-lock Powder Tester, made to test the strength of powder in old times. The wheel at the muzzle has numbers on it. When shot it turns the wheel to a certain number.
- 700 Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; made by the Washington Arms Co. From battlefield of James Island, S. C., July 16, 1863.
- 701 Smith & Wesson Revolver, cal. 22, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge; patented in 1864. Made by Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass.



UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.

- 702 Lafauchaux Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, self-cocking; made by Lafauchaux Arms Co., Paris. This revolver was taken from a prisoner at the police station, Hartford, Conn.
- 703 Walch Revolver, cal. 34, percussion, revolving cylinder holds 12 charges, two charges in each chamber, one charge on top of the other, has 12 cones and two hammers; made by Walch Fire Arms Co., New York; patented February 8, 1859.
- 704 } Pair Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 50, octagon barrels, carved mahogany stock;  
705 } made by L. Davenport, London.
- 706 Derringer Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; made by Derringer, Philadelphia, Pa. From battlefield of Winchester, Va., August 16, 1864.
- 707 Colt's Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, Colt's patent; address Colonel Samuel Colt, New York, U.S. America. From battlefield of Newbern, N. C., March 14, 1862.
- 708 Colt's Model Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder five chambers; unfinished.
- 709 Derringer Pistol, cal. 52, percussion-lock; made by Derringer, Philadelphia, Pa. From battle-field of New Market, Va., May 15, 1864.
- 710 Derringer Pistol, cal. 42, percussion-lock; made by Derringer, Philadelphia, Pa. From battlefield of front Royal, Va., September 21, 1864.
- 711 New Orleans pistol, cal. 50, percussion-lock; stamped on the barrel, "New Orleans." From battlefield of James Island, S.C., June 11, 1862.
- 712 Revolver, cal. 32, self-cocking, cylinder six chambers, pin fire, metallic cartridge; finely engraved. From battlefield of Petersburg, Va., September, 1864.
- 713 Colt's New Model Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge; Colt's patent, September 19, 1871, July 2, 1872, and January 19, 1875.

## COLLECTION OF RARE OLD CANNON

- \*E** Breech-loading Cannon, cal. 2 inches, made of wrought-iron. The marks on it indicate that it was made in China about the year 1373. The cannon is 5 feet 8 inches long; probably the charge was fired by a fuse. The breech-loading apparatus or breech-block of this wonderful arm is distinct from the wrought metal of the cannon, and is charged before being placed in position for firing. The bore containing the charge is exactly identical with that of the cannon, and in horizontal lines. The bores are absolutely in unison. The breech-block is held in place by a crossbar, and the wrought-iron projection from the chamber that penetrates the body of the cannon, holding the two together with resistless energy. This breech-block is removable at the will of the operator or gunner. A ring is attached to it for that purpose. This cannon was sent to the United States by the princes of East India with their exhibit to the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill., and was on exhibition in the Art Department in the summer and fall of 1893. It is duly authenticated by credentials from the English house in Bombay which invoiced the collection.
- \*F** Breech-block of one of the early specimens of Breech-loading cannon, bearing date of 1400, made of wrought-iron. The chase was formed of two bars bent longitudinally and surrounded by a number of rings welded to each other. Surrounding the whole were three large rings, also a large ring in the center to lift it by. The length of the breech-block is 2 feet, the bore 4 inches, its weight 125 pounds. It was taken from a wreck or sunken ship which had been gradually driven to the coast of South Devon, England, in 1891. The opinion of the English authorities was that this ancient vessel belonged to the Spanish Armada.
- \*G** ) Pair Brass Cannons, length 28 inches, bore 1½ inches. The inscrip-  
**\*H** ) tion on them is as follows: "ME FECIT CIPRIANUS CRANS  
 IANSZ AMSTELODAMI, A. D. 1745." These cannon are beauti-

\* All lettered articles are not in cases.



ful specimens; are somewhat smaller than the type that were captured from the British at Bunker Hill in 1775. From the collection of A. Gerald Hull of Saratoga, N. Y., who died February, 1893.

- \*I Revolutionary Iron Cannon, length 4 feet 7 inches, bore  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, which was in the American service at Yorktown, Va., when Lord Cornwallis surrendered, October, 1781.
- \*J Revolutionary Swivel Iron Cannon, length 28 inches, bore  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches. It has the English crown on it, which is said to have come off from one of the war vessels in the British fleet at Charleston, S. C., during the Revolutionary War.
- \*K Brass Howitzer, length 30 inches, bore 3 inches. It is authentically stated that this howitzer was in service in the Mexican War and did good service at the battle of Vera Cruz, March 23 to 26, 1847. From A. Gerald Hull's collection, Saratoga, N. Y.
- \*L } Pair Signal-guns or Cannons, length  $23\frac{1}{2}$  inches, bore 3 inches. From the  
 \*M } old whaling ship *New England*. In 1841 this noted whaler sailed from New London to the whaling grounds in the neighborhood of Greenland, and remained in service until 1860, when it retired. These guns were used for salutes on entering ports or passing friendly vessels, and for guiding back the harpoon crew in case they might be out of sight of the whaler. It was not an infrequent occurrence that the harpoon crew were swept out of sight in pursuing the monsters of the deep. But the crew were almost invariably sure of being guided back by the signal-gun, which was fired from time to time on ship-board.
- \*N Old Iron Cannon, length 34 inches, bore 2 inches. This cannon was taken from a blockade runner which was captured by the United States steamer *Resolute*, July 25, 1861.
- \*O Coëhorn Mortar, bore  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches; named from its inventor, Baron Coëhorn. It has two handles, and is capable of being carried by two men for short distances. Used for throwing bombs, shells, etc. It was in the service at Yorktown, Va., April 30 to May 4, 1864, and in many other battles during the Civil War.

\* All lettered articles are not in cases.







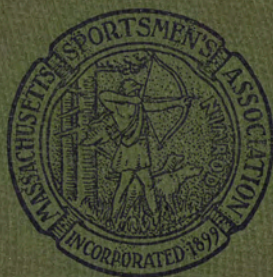






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